THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

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BY B. F. MEYERS,

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Business Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1864—1y

M. A. POINTS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Respectfully offers his professional services to the public.
☞Office with J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."
Bedford, Dec. 9, 1861.

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door South of the "Mengel House."
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c. April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c., speedily collected.
Office with Mann & Spang, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. G. SPANG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug, 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the hotel of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

F. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.,
Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of firearms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandise for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.
PHILADELPHIA: Philip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros.,
BEDFORD, Hon. Job Mann, Hon. W. T. Daugherty, B. F. Meyers.
January 1, 1864—tf.

A NEW SENSATION
At Cheap Corner.
J. B. FARQUHAR has bought out one of the best Stores in the County, and is able now to offer
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF GOODS TO THE PUBLIC,
all bought before the last great rise in prices,
and will be sold cheap for Cash.
☞Don't fail to call at Farquhar's before you purchase. J. B. FARQUHAR.
September 8, 1864.

JACOB REED, J. J. SCHELL,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.
French Merinos, Thibet Cloths, French all Wool Reps, Wool Delaines, Popplins, Mohairs, Coburg, Alpacas—all fashionable colors—cheap, at
Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

Bedford Gazette.

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Half column,	18 00	25 00	40 00
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Original Poetry.

DEAD.

BY NICIAS.

Not cold, and stiff, and pale,
Not on the couch of death;
Not frozen by the winter gale,
Nor drowned the waves beneath.
Not scorched by flames of fire—
Not mangled is her form,
Not dead her heart's desire;
Nor did she perish by the storm.
Not in her coffin laid,
With roses on her breast;
Not forgot—(sweet maid!)
Nor has her spirit gone to rest.
Not in her grave she lies,
Beneath the weeping willow tree,
Where ghostly tombstones rise,
And spectres flee.

Oh, No!—No shaft of death
Has touched her heart;
But she's gone from *me!*
My hopes depart!—
No arrow from Death's quiver
Pierced her snowy breast—
No wintry blast from Death's river,
Blows o'er her place of rest.
Yet, she is gone—not above!—
Not beyond the sea!—
She is *not* dead.—Yet dead to love!
And, oh! she's dead—to *me!*

Bedford, February 8, 1865.

A Singular Story.

A few weeks since a man, only some five-and-thirty or eight-and-thirty years old went into the cafe Anglaise, Paris, and said to the mistress:

"I wish you would retain No. 13 for me this evening. Lay plates for eight, and have dinner on the table at seven o'clock precisely. I leave the selection of the dinner to you. Give us a dinner of four dollars a head, wine included, here is a bank note for $40; four times eight are thirty two; the change, eight dollars, is for the waiters."

At a quarter before seven he returned; he was shown to No. 13. He asked for a pen, ink, and paper. After he received them he tore a sheet of paper into eight several parts, wrote something on each of them, and placed one of them on each plate. When the clock struck seven, he said to the waiter: "Serve the dinner just the same as if my guests were present."—The waiter obeyed, and placed a dish of soup on each plate, managing while doing so to read the names on the plates. He found nothing on the bit of paper but ra, me, fa, se, la, si, do. When he went back to the kitchen, he told the servant the odd guest he had in No 13. The rumor reached the ear of the master of the house; he at once suspected something was wrong. "How is the gentleman dressed?" he asked the waiter. "He is dressed in black."

When he went into the room he took off his overcoat and placed it on the piano, where it still remains. "Bring me his overcoat. It doubtless contains letters or visiting cards;"—but they discovered two small pocket pistols which were capped and loaded. The master drew the charges, left the caps on the nipples, replaced them in the pocket, and made the servant carry the overcoat back to the private room. As he was eating desert the waiter asked him—I mean this strange guest—if he would take coffee. "Yes." "How many cups?" "Eight of course." The eight cups were filled. "Now leave me; when I want you I will ring the bell." The waiter retired, shut the door, and put his eye to the key-hole to see what was going to take place.

As soon as the guest was alone he heaved a sigh, rose, went to the piano, opened it, played an air from one of Verdi's operas, and tried to sing it—in vain. His voice was completely gone. His hands fell into his lap, and the tears coursed down his cheeks. He murmured: "All is over! 'Tis hopeless! my voice is broken! I shall never be able to obtain another engagement. My career is at an end! I am a dead man!" Then he added, with a hysterical laugh: "Gods! wasn't it a devilish ingenious notion I had, to give a farewell dinner to my notes—a parting banquet to poor notes which, last year, were so brilliant and pure in throat.—Artists alone can conceive and execute such ideas. Ah! poor fellow: the game is up with you nothing is left you but to die." He put his hand in the pocket of his overcoat, took out the two pistols, placed the muzzle of each in each of his ears, and pulled the triggers.—The caps exploded, and the poor fellow fell senseless on the carpet.

The keeper of the restaurant, who was hard by, ran into the room, and, aided by his servants, lifted up the would-be suicide. The usual restoratives were applied, and when consciousness returned it was found impossible to convince the guest that he was still alive. He insisted upon it that he was dead. He had gone crazy. He raved: "Now that I am a dead man, I don't care who knows who I was when I was alive. Mme. George Sand has told her history in one of her novels. My name is Alpen Gerbier—Albany is my stage name. I was on the eve of singing a magnificent engagement with the manager of the Italian Opera, when that rascal Frashini cut me out I fell sick and lost my voice. Fortunately, my pistols did not snap. I did not miss the vital organs, and I am dead. Carry me to Pere la Chaise, if you please." The master of the house sent for the police, and the ill-starred wretch was immediately carried to a lunatic asylum.

☞An Irishman, giving his testimony in the Quarter Sessions, a few days since, in a riot case, said, "the first man I seed comin' at me, when I got up, was two brickbats!"

THE OLD WAYSIDE INN.

"Sir, excuse me but I wish to put you on your guard. I believe we have fallen into a den of thieves and murderers."

I had been slumbering uneasily for nearly an hour, and had just become thoroughly awakened when Mr. Leslie entered my room cautiously, and addressed me in this singular manner.

I had that day chanced to fall in with an elderly gentleman, (Mr. Leslie by name) and his daughter Gertrude, an interesting young lady of nearly eighteen, and as our routes lay in the same direction, we were naturally agreed to accompany each other.

We had stopped at the roadside inn. Our accommodation was much more ample than I had supposed possible from the external appearance of the dwelling, and much to our satisfaction we were furnished with separate rooms, though all in the low chamber at the top of the house.

The apartment allotted to myself was a small one, furnished with a handsome bed, with heavy green curtains, a light stand, and a couple of chairs. Everything was in perfect keeping and good order, but the bed was placed against the door greatly to my astonishment.

"What have you discovered?" I asked hastily.

He gave me a soiled piece of paper on which were rudely inscribed these words:

"Jim saw three travelers coming over the old road an hour ago. Probably they will be at your house pretty soon after dark, and you must manage to keep them to-night. Don't try to settle them until I come, which will be about midnight. TOM SEYTON."

We engaged in a short conversation as to the course we had better pursue, and then, without arriving at any conclusion, I left the father and daughter alone for a few moments while I cautiously descended the stairs. Having gained the hall below, I stole through a long narrow passage I had not before observed, and at last came to the door of an apartment, in which I knew the family of our host, together with our would-be-murderers, were assembled.

"Well, Tom, how do you propose to settle our guests above?"

This was the voice of our host addressing the new comer.

"I have you disposed of them?"

"Why, I gave the old man and the girl the two rooms on the left, and that young fellow took the one at the right."

"The room you made so *convenient* last week?"

"Yes."

"Well, if that is the case, I don't think we shall find hard work at all. The very instant you hear the report of my pistol, you and Jim must be at hand to enter the old man's room and take care of him."

"But when will this come off?"

"At twelve, they will be sleeping most soundly then."

It wanted just thirty minutes of the hour appointed, and I hastened to retrace my steps up stairs.

I visited my own room first, where I found that the convenient fixture I had heard spoken of below was merely a small square hole in the wall, just opposite the pillow, sufficiently large enough to insert the barrel of any moderate sized pistol—a very easy way to relieve a man of his life.

Having made this discovery, I sought Mr. Leslie and his daughter.

"I was about to propose," I said, "that each one of us should keep his own apartment. If we meet them together while Seyton has his pistol at hand, one of us will be sure to get killed. On the contrary, should I manufacture a good counterfeit, as I now propose, to occupy my place for the time being in that rather dangerous bed, and in this manner waste Seyton's shot and throw him off his guard, I am very sure I could gain the mastery in a hand to hand struggle in a very few minutes, and then come to your assistance. Does my proposition suit you?"

"Perfectly, and lucky for your scheme, I wear a wig, which may be of considerable benefit to you in making the counterfeit of which you have spoken. Take it, it is entirely at your disposal."

It took but a very few moments to fill the wig sufficiently with bed clothes, and arrange it in a favorable position on the pillow, in front of the little opening. Having done this, I glanced at my watch in the moon-beams. It wanted five minutes of twelve!

The silence was growing oppressive, when at last I saw the curtain move aside a little. There was a loud report, and I had resolution enough to bend forward and utter a low despairing moan, as the report died away. In an instant the door was opened, and the man called Seyton came running in, with his pistol still in his hand. Without the faintest suspicion he approached the bed, but meanwhile I had grasped a log, heavy bar of hard wood, which I presume, by the merest chance, happened to be standing against the wall, near by, and when he had arrived within a convenient distance, I sprung out upon him, and with a single well directed blow I laid him sprawling, and I judged insensible upon the floor.

All this had occupied but a moment, and it was scarcely completed when I heard the report of another pistol in the direction of the apartment occupied by Mr. Leslie. Without stopping to assure myself further of the result of the rather severe knock I had given the fallen man, I hastened forward to the assistance of my companion. He was engaged in a hand to hand struggle with Jim while our host was laying upon the floor, badly if not dangerously wounded.

Jim was making desperate efforts to draw a knife from his belt, while Mr. Leslie was using his utmost endeavors to prevent it. He was brave and resolute, but I could see his strength was failing rapidly. I did not hesitate to put an immediate stop to the contest by again calling my club into requisition.

Having firmly secured our host and the fellow Jim with cords, and left Mr. Leslie in charge of his daughter, I returned to the room where I had left Seyton.

He was just recovering from the effects of the blow I had given him, which, as I had supposed had rendered him insensible for a time, and I was just in season to bind him before he had recovered sufficiently to trouble us still further.

Now all that remained for me to do to render our situation quite secure was, to take from our hostess the power to harm us in any way, and I at once started below for that purpose.

I afterward learned that Mr. Leslie had made his daughter promise, after my departure, to remain quietly in her own apartment until she could safely venture forth, and stationed himself near the door, with the only pistol he ever carried in his hand. By some mistake our host and Jim did not attack him as soon as the pistol was fired at my counterfeit by Seyton, as was at first intended, but waited a moment.—When they did present themselves he had fired at the one in advance, who happened to be the host, and immediately grappled with the other.

We remained at the old inn the remainder of the night, and gave information to the authorities in the morning.

AN INDIAN LOVE STORY.

In Gen. Scott's recently published autobiography, among his experiences in the Black Hawk war, occurs the following romantic episode:

The summons for the conference was now given to all the tribes and obeyed, and the grand councils of war for the settlement of the treaties commenced. While these were pending, a demand came up, from a judge of Illinois, some sixty miles below, for an Indian murderer, his name unknown, but who had been distinctly traced to the camp of the great body of Sacs and Foxes whom the chiefs had contrived to hold in neutrality during the recent hostilities, influenced mainly by Keokuk, not a hereditary chief, and only a principal brave or warrior, the sense bearer, orator and treasurer of confederacy.—The demand was communicated to this remarkable man.

After a little musing, the painful truth of the story seemed to flash upon him.—With candor he stated the grounds of his fears. A young brave of some twenty years of age, the son of a distinguished chief, had long sought to marry a handsome young squaw, the daughter of another famous chief, but the maiden repulsed the lover, applying to him the most opprobrious epithet—squaw—he never having taken a scalp, killed a grizzly bear, nor, by surprise, robbed an enemy of his arms, horse and wife. Hence, she said her lover was not a *brave* but a woman. Her sympathies were, moreover, with Black Hawk—her only brother having run off with that reckless chief.

All these particulars were not yet known to the wise treasurer; for he had only been surprised at the change of conduct in the *belle savage*, who had so suddenly married her lover. Keokuk, in good faith said he would inquire, for his great care had been to save his people from destructive war and entire spoliation, with which Black Hawk's conduct had caused them to be threatened.

The next day he called at head-quarters and whispered that his fears had proved prophetic; that the happy bridegroom had, for the good of the confederacy, confessed himself to be the guilty party, and was at hand; but begged the General to repeat, in a full council, the demand, etc. This was accordingly done, and as soon as Scott's peroration—*I demand the murderer!*—was interpreted, the young Apollo stood up and said: *I am the man!* With a violent stamp and voice Scott called out, the guard! A sergeant, with a dozen grenadiers rushed in, seized the offender, and carried him off

When the blacksmith began to place and rivet irons upon him, he struggled furiously. It took several of the guard to hold him down. He said he did not come forward to be ironed; he did not wish to be tried, that he preferred to be shot at once. He was sent down to the Illinois court then in session, put on his trial, and notwithstanding the strong circumstantial evidence, and that it was proven he had acknowledged the killing in a hand-to-hand fight, a tricky lawyer, well provided with the means of bribing, no doubt by the chiefs of the confederacy, obtained from the jury a verdict of *not guilty*.

The acquitted had yet to pass another ordeal—one of fire and water. A swift horse, half-way between the court and the Mississippi, (a few hundred yards off,) had been provided for the occasion; frontier men always have their rifles in hand, and their horses ready. The lawyer hastened his client out of court, and gained for him a good start. "Fly, young man, or your dearly bought Helen will soon be a widow!" In a minute followed by some whizzing shots he was in the saddle. In another, "horse and rider" were plunged into "the great father of waters," swimming side by side. Now came up furiously a dozen riflemen, who threw away their lead at the too distant game. The last news of the romantic, represented him as the happy father of a thriving family of "young barbarians," by more than a "Dacian mother"—all far beyond the Mississippi.

☞A good threshing machine for family use—the broomstick. Every wife should have one.

☞Love and a good dinner are said to be the only two things which change a man's character.

☞One of the toasts drank at a recent celebration, was—"Woman! she requires no eulogy—SHE SPEAKS FOR HERSELF."

☞"I'll commit you—you're a nuisance," said a justice to a noisy fellow in court.

"Nobody has a right to commit a nuisance," was the cool reply.

Burning of the Smithsonian Institute.

A dispatch from Washington City, dated on Tuesday, Jan. 25, says:

This afternoon, about three o'clock, a fire broke out in the Smithsonian Institute building in the loft above the picture gallery between the ceiling and roof, caused, it is believed, by a defective flue. The ceiling soon fell in, and in a few moments the gallery was one sheet of flames. The fire, as it mounted the central tower and burst in full volume from the main roof, was magnificently grand, and a curious spectacle was presented by the steadiness of revolutions of the anometer or wind register surmounting the tower while the fierce flame was ravenously mounting to its destruction. The windows of the picture gallery soon burst out, disclosing only the shell of the room. There were some two hundred of Stanley's pictures here. He had negotiated for their sale to the Michigan University. Only five or six of them were saved. The loss is very serious, including the lecture room, philosophical instrument apartment, and most of the valuable instruments, offices in the towers and originals of private records and archives of the institute were destroyed. The top of the principal tower and several of the battlements fell.

The conflagration was nearly altogether confined to the main building, and above the first story, the latter containing the museum which was damaged more by water than fire. The wings and corridors were not much injured.—The large library in the west wing was not damaged. The furniture of Prof. Henry and other property was injured by their hasty removal. The full extent of the loss is not yet ascertained. A strong military guard was in attendance. Great difficulty was experienced at first in getting water. At no time could all the steam fire engines have full play upon the flames and it was late in the evening before they were got under full control.

Proposed Amendments to the Conscription Act.

In the United States Senate, on Tuesday of last week, Mr. Wilson, chairman of the Military Committee, introduced a bill in addition to the Senate acts for enrolling and calling out the National forces, which was referred to the Military Committee. The bill provides.

First—That persons enrolled and liable to be drafted may be accepted as substitutes.

Second—That no one furnishing a navy substitute shall be exempted unless that substitute is brought before the Board of Enrollment and is accepted there.

Third—That any person who knowingly brings for enlisting a convict, or insane, or drunken person, or deserter, or shall defraud in the matter of bounty, shall be liable to $1,00 fine and imprisonment.

Fourth—Any mustering officer who shall muster such person, shall upon conviction, be dishonorably dismissed from the service.

Fifth—That all State or local bounties shall hereafter be paid in installments, one third at the time of mustering in, one third at the middle of the term of service, and one third at the end, unless sooner discharged honorably. If killed the balance to be paid to his widow.

Sixth—That every district shall make up by additional draft or recruiting, the loss from desertions and discharges on account of physical disability existing before enlistment.

Seventh—That all deserters shall be disfranchised forever, including all who have deserted heretofore who shall not report within sixty days.

OIL ON THE BRAIN.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Parksburg, Va., gives the following description of the all-oil pervading mania in that locality:

If you want to be *bored*, come to the oil region. Here's the place where you bore and get bored. It's nothing but oil from morning to night—oil on paper boiled oil—people talk, write, sleep and snore oil. Ask a man how far it is to Charleston:

"Twenty six miles from Slabside's oil spring."

"What time does the steamer leave for Wheeling?"

"Just a soon as Slocum's oil is loaded."

"What was the fight about yesteday?

"Oil."

"Jenkins married an oil well yesterday or just as good—married Miss Snifkins, whose father struck 'ile' a few days ago."

Snifkins hadn't time to go to his wife's funeral last Tuesday—his "ile would run over."

Preachers preach about oil being poured upon the troubled waters, and say this is the very spot where the oil for that occasion comes from.

I slept on four barrels of oil last night; every hotel full. The entire country looks greasy, people have oily tongues, and your *oil*-factory nerves are strongly impressed with the terrible stench. Everybody has territory for sale, and there are plenty of "fools and their money" who anticipate the realization of the Baron Munchausen stories that are afloat.

Every sharper has a map of the region and can tell a stranger exactly where the nicest spot is—he has been there, knows the place, but is short of funds—has no personal interest in the matter, not he indeed. But in mere matter of friendship, advises you to buy, there and then do what he is doing bore and oil must come.

Men seem crazy; victims are plenty. Seeking to become suddenly rich, many a tolerably well-to do but over sanguine individual goes his pile, and loses all he has, and sneaks off; a few strike ile and become millionaires; not one in a hundred but get their fingers, terribly burned.

☞General McClellan, with his wife and child, sailed for Europe, in the Steamship China, on Wednesday, January 25th.

THE BLIND PRINCESS.

The blind Princess of———, was presented to the Empress Eugenie at Schwahlbach a few days ago, and the utmost interest and sympathy were excited by her story. The lady is well known all over Germany; her princely domicil is visited every year by crowds of strangers. The beautiful portrait by Cornelius in one of the *salons* is examined with much interest, and every one departs little dreaming that the large and soft blue eyes seeming to look from the picture so full of sweetness and benevolence have in life no power to return the glances of sympathy and kindness directed towards them.

The story of the Princess is perhaps the most touching romance of the nineteenth century. As a child she had been stolen from the garden of the very chateau she inhabits. A careless nurse, bent on her own enjoyment, had suffered her master's child to stray towards the river, and, when in answer to the frantic appeals and the search made in every direction, no sign of the infant's presence could be discovered, it was concluded that she had fallen into the river and got drowned. The description, but the idea of the child's death, accepted by all besides, was rejected by her. The river had been dragged, no trace of the corpse had been found, and so, after a few years time, when the death of the prince, her husband, had released her from the obligation to remain in the chateau, she gave up the domain into the hands of her brother-in-law, and set out upon a strange pilgrimage all over the continent fully convinced that she would find, one day or other, the object of her search. The sums of money spent in the pursuit, the toil, the anxiety, absorbed upon every high road, need not be described. During the embassy of Prince Tallyrand, she came to London and was received by Queen Adelried with the utmost kindness and sympathy.

Soon afterwards she went once more to the South, still bent on finding her child. One day, the carriage climbing slowly up one of the steep hills in the neighborhood of Lusaune, she was accosted by a beggar woman, holding by the hand a poor blind girl for whom she was imploring alms. The girl looked gentle and sweet tempered, resembling in no way the harsh victim whom she called mother. The inmate of the carriage had fallen into a doze, and the woman bade the girl sing to arouse the lady. The song was a vulgar ditty belonging to the district, with no romance to insure attention, and yet it awoke the lady from her slumber; something in her voice reminded her of a sister lost many years before, and she stopped the postillion while she questioned the girl as to her origin. The day and hour were come at last; every word uttered by the maiden confirmed the suspicion of identity. Memory was confused—it had vanished with her sight—but by dint of threats and promises, the woman was made to confess that she had purchased the girl when like herself, who owned to having deprived her of sight in order to excite compassion. The locality whence the child had been taken was proof sufficient of the truth.

The princess returned home with her poor, blind companion, and devoted her whole life to the prospect of cure, as she had done before, to that of discovery. But all attempts failed, and then the mother gave herself up entirely to the education of her helpless charge. In this she succeeded perfectly, and the princess is considered one of the most accomplished reciters of Uhlan and Schiller in all Germany. Before dying, her fond mother reaped her reward in the marriage of her daughter with the young prince, her nephew, and this consolation is the greatest which could be felt by her friends.

The young princess recited, with the most exquisite clearness and pathos, two scenes from "Count Egmont" and "The Diver", on the empress while the imperial lady listened entranced, and the large tears rolling down her cheeks as she gazed on the wreck which the wickedness and cupidity of man had made one of the most beautiful works of God's own creation.

AN EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR.—The Cincinnati Gazette gives publicity to the following statement:

A circumstance was developed in this city a short time ago, which is, perhaps, without a parallel, at least during the war, and which, in all its bearings, as well as from the position of the parties implicated, deserves a place among the records of extraordinary crimes. The facts may be briefly stated thus: Capt. Thomas S. Bunker, of the 88th Ohio volunteer infantry, last September, through the Rev. J. W. Bushing, who, by the way, received pay for the part he took in the transaction, managed to have his son, who had died in the service, credited on the quota of Darke county, O., as a substitute for a drafted man named Calvin Moore. It appears that the son, Charles Bunker, had entered the service as a substitute early in the war, and by good conduct had been promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, which position he had held until his death, which took place last July. His father then, only two months later, through the chaplain of the regiment to which he belonged, re-enlisted his dead son as a substitute, receiving the pay and local bounty, part of which he gave to his accomplice. So glaring a piece of rascality, and so extraordinary a transaction would not of course long remain secret. The facts have something about them so unnatural—if any thing that occurs may be called by that name—that so soon as known both parties were placed under military arrest to await the result of an examination by court-martial.

☞Sam, what is better than presence of mind in a railroad accident?

I really couldn't tell.

I can.

What is it?

Why absence of body, of course.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : FEBRUARY 10, 1865.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

The Democrats of Bedford county, will hold a MASS MEETING, at the Court House, in Bedford Borough, on

MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13th (Court week.) Let us pick our flints and try them again. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again," so with the wholesome and truthful measures of the Democratic party. Now is the time to strike hands as Democrats and swear eternal enmity to the fanaticism of the times. Let us meet and kindle anew the old council fires. They are yet to light this country to glory and at present through the *darksome* paths of abolitionism. A delegate to the next Democratic State Convention, will be chosen, and other business of importance to the party will be transacted. Several addresses may be expected on the occasion.

O. E. SHANNON, Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

The current school year of this Institution will be resumed Thursday, February 23d, 1865. The Quarter left incomplete by the sudden illness of the Principal, will be regularly terminated, and the school year will extend further into the summer than was at first designed. It is hoped, in view of the inclemency of the present mid-winter and of the peculiar circumstances existing, that this arrangement will be acceptable to the parents.

Feb. 3, 1865. JOHN LYON, Principal.

☞The editor is still absent, which accounts for lack of editorial this week.

"Neutral Papers."

What a pleasant fiction it is to see and read, every day, papers that profess to be "Neutral in politics and religion." With this deceptive motto at their heads, they steal into the reading families of the land, and many of them poison the minds of the almost unconscious readers with the foul taints of Abolitionism before they are aware of it. Now, we do not object to papers publishing any sentiments, or advocating any set of principles they choose—but why not do it openly and fairly? Why steal upon the unwary with the mask of deception on the face? Why pretend to be one thing, and yet all the time use every deceptive effort to do another? It sometimes seems that nothing can be done in this country but through deception and humbug. Nothing is done in a direct or open manner. Our newspapers nowhere show the same love of "fairplay" that distinguishes those of England. Even our religious weeklies are not free from the same objections. They profess to advocate the tenets of some peculiar doctrines; but almost invariably deviate into some political path, which, under the mask of religion, they represent as the only road to heaven.

Heretofore the pulpit has been blamed for a large share of our national troubles; and it merits the blame to a great extent; but the management of our newspapers has had more still to do with it. Because, they have, for the mere sake of writing and publishing, and because it would "pay," published any and every thing. Their sin is greater in proportion, than that of the pulpit, because, prompted entirely by selfish motives. And, until the deception practised by many of them is unmasked, they only serve to involve the land in darkness, rather than to enlighten the people as they profess. Of course, these objections do not apply to all the so called neutral and religious papers; but a vast majority of them are open to this objection. And we caution our readers to beware of these snake-in-the-grass publications.

THE WEATHER.—According to the custom of his tribe, ancient as the animal himself, the wood-chuck, or ground hog, sallied forth from his hiding place, on last Thursday, to take observations of the weather. If the sun shone out sufficiently to make the shadow of the animal perceptible, he would immediately retire again to private life, but if the day were cloudy, he would remain out in anticipation of a speedy breaking up of the winter. Unfortunately for the wood-chuck, and unfortunate for all the poorer classes of society who are not prepared for a long, cold winter, the day was bright and clear, and the animal had to retire and we may therefore look for an addition of six weeks more of cold weather, to this already cold and severe winter. To substantiate this old doctrine, we have, since then, received a snow of about a foot in depth, and it looks as though we were but in mid-winter. May he who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," shelter from the storms the poor and destitute.

A NEW OIL COMPANY.—The prospectus of the Stump Islands Oil Company will be found in another column. The property consists of islands in the Allegheny River, two being at the mouth of Clarion River. Persons who are acquainted with the situation of these islands, speak in the most flattering terms of the prospects of oil, some of the islands above those owned by this company having large flowing wells on them. Boring will be commenced as soon as the limited amount of stock is sold and persons who intend to try their luck in oil investments will do well by investing a little of their surplus change in this company. The officers are well known in this community, and are honest, capable and thorough going business men.

EDITORIAL MELANGE.

☞The prettiest girls in Utah generally marry *Young*.

☞England devoured three millions imported eggs last year.

☞There are 105,940 more women than men in Sweden.

☞The quota for the State of New Jersey has been reduced to seven hundred, under the last call.

☞Young Indian girls in Oregon, sell at $40 to $80, depending on looks, cleanliness, &c., &c.

☞Mr. Pendleton, late "copperhead" candidate for the Vice Presidency, is now said by Shoddy letter writers to be "frank, courteous, able, and no copperhead."

☞It is all very nice to sing "Oh! the snow, the beautiful Snow;" but stand out in it a whole day and chop wood *and see* how you like it.

☞Gov. Curtin, of Pennsylvania, received, on Thursday, instructions from the War Department, to raise 50 companies of volunteers, under the last call of the President.

☞In the trial of Friery, now going on in New York city the court thus far have succeeded in obtaining but *one* juryman out of some 360.

☞A number of Pennsylvania Editors are about to hold a convention at Harrisburg, to take into consideration the subject of the duties on paper.

☞The way to edit a paper without brains, and succeed: Scissor and Steal.—The way to do it and Starve: write, think and feel.

☞J. S. Rock, colored, of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, was yesterday, on motion of Senator Sumner, admitted an attorney and counseller in the Supreme Court of the United States.

☞The New York *Herald* publishes what purports to be a complete roster of the Confederate armies. It consists, according to this account, of 170,000 men, of which 70,000 belong to the Army of Northern Virginia.

☞By reference to an order from Gen. Dodge it will be seen that all persons who paid commutation during the year 1864, will again be placed in the wheel, and be subject to Fortune's turn, under the call for 300,000. There's no *Dodging* for the commutation men.

☞Corp'l. Geo. W. Gray, 138th Regt. P. V., a typo of this office, paid us a visit the other day. The Corporal looks well, and military life appears to agree better with him than picking type. He leaves for his regiment in a few days. Success to him.

☞Oil was discovered in an old well belonging to the Wellersburg Coal and Iron Company, in Somerset county. The "frosty sons" have become greatly excited in consequence, and talk about boring "ye everlasting hills," if the snow don't last too long to check the fever.

☞The "oil fever" is still raging. And a friend at our elbow (who has an interest in it) suggests that the property of the Company called "Stump Islands" is the best *ile land* out.—We suppose because it "*stumps*" any other.—We hope purchasers wont be "*stumped*" when bantered "for sale or trade."

☞The number of our prisoners in the hands of the rebels is a fraction over 43,000. We hold over 78,000 of the rebels, including 21 Major and Brigadier Generals. The many friends of the Union prisoners now suffering in rebel prisons will be rejoiced to learn that the Secretary of War has given assurances that a full exchange will soon be effected.

☞The "peace fever" is now next in importance to the "Oil fever." The way Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward are cozening the peace commissioners, looks as though "things is workin." We have no doubt Old Abe will tell them a few stories; and Seward will make a few more prophicies, and turn not more than *three* somersets. We hope it will not all end in smoke, and make us exclaim: "Things has worked."

☞Our friend, J. Harry Hutton has opened a shoe and gentlemen's furnishing store in the room lately occupied by E. M. Fisher, two doors south of the Post Office. He was one of the sufferers by the fire at Chambersburg; and is now making an effort to retrieve his bad fortune, in this place. Harry is a clever, accommodating fellow; and understands his business. Those who want bargains had better give him a call. We sincerely wish him success.

☞The Monroe Doctrine.—What does it mean? Why it means "The Fortress Monroe Doctrine," or sending Democrats to Fortress Monroe. This is the true signification of the Monroe Doctrine, as you will find in the new Abrahamic Dictionary, published by the Abolitionists. The old meaning attached to this common phrase has long become obsolete and altogether abandoned as sheer old "Fogyism."

☞We have received "Gazlay's Pacific Monthly" for February. The Pacific Monthly is an illustrated Magazine especially devoted to the interests of the states and territories beyond the Rocky Mountains. It is a model of typographical neatness. We notice among the articles this month: "The Crystal Cave of El Dorado," "The Mariner"—a poem, "Influence of women on society," "Dr. Bellows on California."—"Our Editorial Sanctum" is brilliant and sparkling. The Magazine is a decided addition to our literature. We can recommend it to all; and especially to those who feel interested in the development of the Pacific states. Published by David M. Gazlay, No. 34 Liberty street, New York. Terms:—$5.00 per annum in currency or $2.50 in specie.

☞The quota of Bedford county, we understand, is 378. The number required from this borough is 20; the quotas of the other districts of the county we have not yet heard.

☞The *International*, of London, states that Mr. Drouyn de l'Huys has sent a note to Mr. Seward, asking explanation as to the effect of the last vote of censure passed by Congress, regarding the Mexican policy of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet.

Peace Negotiations.

Seward and the Commissioners Tete-a-Tete.

BALTIMORE, FEB. 3.—The following dispatch has just been received by the arrival of the Fortress Monroe steamer:

FORTRESS MONROE, Feb. 2.—Alexander H. Stephens and several others of the rebel Peace Commissioners, arrived here this afternoon from City Point, in General Grant's special dispatch steamer, M. Martin. Secretary Seward was here, in the steamer River Queen, awaiting their arrival, immediately upon which both vessels proceeded to an anchorage in the stream side by side, and at this writing, five and a quarter o'clock, as the Louisiana leaves for Baltimore, are still out in the stream.

Prospects of Peace.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 3.—An editorial in to-day's *Chronicle* attracts much attention, owing to the relations of that paper with the administration.

The following sentence occurs in capital letters:

"For our own part, slavery being practically and constitutionally abolished, we are ready to concede everything else to recall our erring brethren." It continues: "On the subject of confiscation, who does not know that many of the leading Republicans in Congress objected to the law, which has been partially and in effect enforced? Who does not know that those who have purchased under this law, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, admit that they have the frailest of titles! Why not, then, at once give up a law for the sake of perpetual peace, which all nations in time of war have regarded as temporary? Next comes the amnesty proclamation, with all its exceptions as to great offenders. Why not make this general, without exception? Are we afraid of them? Do we fear their reappearance at the Federal Capital? Are we of the free North, every State of which is commited and sworn against slavery, with West Virginia, Maryland, Nevada, and the incoming free territories—are we afraid to admit any of our countrymen, submitting to the Constitution and obeying the laws, to all the privileges of the American Union? If we are, we are unworthy of the destiny which has been transmitted to us by our fathers and theirs, or shall we send the rapidly demoralizing rebel army into Mexico? Shall we allow it to reinforce the minions of Louis Napoleon and Maximilian? Shall we hold the position of France after the rebellion, when her expatriated nobility plotted the great conspiracy which undermined the First Consul, and contributed to his terrible and final overthrow? Shall we allow the desperate men who may be expelled from the United States in the event of a sudden peace, to intrigue against a country they once dearly loved, or shall we take them back to meet the free people of the free States of America? Whatever Mr. Lincoln's policy is, whether he is at Fortress Monroe or in the city of Washington, we believe he possesses the supreme attribute of rewarding the friends of the Union, and forgiving the enemies of the Union who are ready to return to the old flag."

Coming Draft.

It is stated that it has been determined not to publish the names of the lucky individuals who draw prizes in the coming draft, and the first intimation they will receive of their good fortune will be a visit from the Provost Guard. This course, it is argued, will prevent "skedaddling," and have the effect of filling the ranks of the army much sooner. We do not know whether any such order has emanated from Provost Marshal Gen. Fry, and only give the rumor for what it is worth. Should it turn out to be true, those who contemplated migrating to Canada in the event of being drafted will be at a loss what course to pursue, and whilst halting between two opinions may find themselves in the employ of Uncle Sam for a specified number of months.

☞The House of Representatives of the United States on Tuesday adopted the amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which had already passed the Senate, declaring that slavery and involuntary servitude shall no longer exist in any State of the Union. The vote was 119 yeas to 56 nays, being the full two-third majority required by the Constitution, and two votes over.

The result was accomplished by the votes of thirteen Democrats, as follows:—Messrs. Bailey, of Pennsylvania; A. C. Baldwin, of Michigan; Coffroth, of Pennsylvania; English, of Connecticut; Ganson, of New York; Herrick, of New York; King of Maine; Radford, of New York; Nelson, of New York; Odell, of New York; Rollins, of Missouri; Wheeler, of Wisconsin; Yeamac, of Kentucky.

The question having passed Congress, it yet requires the ratification of three fourths of the Legislatures of the States of the Union to make it the supreme law of the land.

BEWARE OF PAYMENTS IN GOLD!—The House of Representatives at Harrisburg has passed a resolution looking to the punishment of certain Banks for paying their debts in gold! If this be the policy, no doubt we will soon hear of an act to prevent Banks from resuming specie payments! But we have no interest in Banks and they may take care of themselves.

We do not think that it is intended to apply this piece of Republican wisdom to private persons. At least if any of the debtors of the *Gazette* pay us in gold we will agree in advance not to regard them as being actuated by fraudulent motives.

BANKS—In the House, at Harrisburg, on the 1st inst., the Speaker presented a communication from the State Treasurer, in answer to the inquiry what State Banks had gone into business under the National law, who replied that they were fifty-eight in number, having a capital of $20,592,388 30. Their change leaves a capital of only $6,930,993 50 invested in banks under the State law, and takes from the Commonwealth a tax which last year amounted to $433,471 41.

☞The American Hotel, in Buffalo, and a number of large stores, were destroyed by fire on the 26th ult. The loss is estimated at from $500,000 to $700,000.

The Draft---Pennsylvania's Quota.

The quotas under the recent call for 300,000 men having been re-arranged, the Provost Marshal of this State furnishes the following as the quotas of the several districts. Whilst the total number is lessened about 18,000, the reduction in each district is very small.

1—Philadelphia,	1936
2— "	2569
3— "	2912
4— "	2526
5— " and Bucks,	1543
6—Montgomery and Lehigh,	1786
7—Chester and Delaware,	1121
8—Berks,	1560
9—Lancaster,	2584
10—Schuylkill and Lebanon,	1526
11—Northampton, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and Wayne,	2513
12—Luzerne and Susquehanna,	1495
13—Bradford, Wyoming, Sullivan, Columbia and Montour,	2301
14—Dauphin, Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Juniata,	3435
15—Cumberland, York and Perry,	1990
16—Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset,	2403
17—Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin,	1694
18—Centre, Clinton, Lycoming, Tioga and Potter,	2187
19—Erie, Warren, McKean, Clearfield, Elk and Jefferson,	2540
20—Crawford, Venango, Mercer and Clarion,	1512
21—Indiana, Westmoreland and Fayette,	1547
22—Pittsburg,	2572
23—Allegheny in part, Butler and Armstrong,	1770
24—Lawrence, Beaver, Washington and Greene,	1741
	49,563

From the Lancaster Intelligencer.

A Sure Indication of Peace.

Let all the bell ropes in the country be seen to at once; let every family in the whole land take stock in coal oil, or some other inflammatory and highly illuminating material sufficient to light up every window in all the tenements they occupy for the space of at least one whole week; let wives who have husbands in the army, especially such as have been known as "war widows," be setting their houses in order; let all the many maidens, who have sadly sung, "Johnny has gone for a soldier," be speedily comforted; let there be a sound of rejoicing heard in crowded cities and in the most secluded rural districts; let New York, which regards itself as so very illy used by Provost Marshal Fry, be glad throughout its broad streets and in its remotest and most filthy purlieus; let the loyal of the "Old Guard" cease to shake with cowardice in their boots. Peace—glorious, happy, honorable, lasting peace—is, must be, just at hand. The terrible war, which has devastated the land for four long years is about over. Grant has undoubtedly fought his last battle. No more will he move forward in his accustomed reckless assaults upon the seemingly impregnable fortifications of the infatuated and desperate foe. The next time he and Lee meet it will be to embrace each other as brothers, and not to grapple as heretofore, in deadly and indecisive strife. We expect to hear by telegraph, in time for the second edition of this paper, if not sooner, that Alex. Stevens and Uncle Abe are hobnobbing together in most friendly intercourse, with their legs under the same mahogany at the White House, while Old Blair dodges round as butler and director of the feast of reason and the flow of "gonks." We are sounding no false alarm. We know that whereof we now speak. We have had a revelation—not in the shape of a voice from the spirit land, but actual, real, indubtitable, indisputable, undeniable, palpable, tangible, material evidence, that now, at long and weary last, "the cruel war is over." Does any incredulous Copperhead ask us for the proof of our bold assertion? If so daring an unbeliever can be found in this most loyal city of Lancaster, to him we would say, we have the most indisputable and undeniable proof of the truth of what we utter. Do you doubt it, sir? Dare you raise your voice in disloyal tones of cubitation? If you do, we beg you to be stricken dumb at once. See, unbelieving wretch! Here is proof that the war is over; proof that there will be no more drafts—abundant, overwhelming, undeniable proof, that Grant will never fight another battle. Here it is, in black on white, in the most reliable shape, in the guise of a special telegram to the New York *Tribune*. Read it, disloyal wretch; you who have been predicting that there would be more drafts, and an indefinite continuance of the war. Read this.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special despatch to the New York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 1.

THE PRESIDENT'S SON GOING INTO THE ARMY.

Mr. Robert Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, who is now in New York, will, upon his return to this city, enter the army as a volunteer aid on the staff of Grant, with the rank of captain, without pay.

Are you not abundantly satisfied that the coming of the rebel commissioners is equivalent to peace? We feel wonderfully jubilant over the matter. As good as any "Loyal Leaguer" could, who had just succeeded in getting a negro substitute put in for the term of half a century. Does anybody suppose Old Abe would be letting the fast young man Bob go up of Grant's staff if he expected another battle to be fought between him and Lee? We ask for information. Does anybody? Credulity such as that would be beyond our comprehension.

A REMARKABLE PROPHECY.—Not long ago was found at Toledo, in Spain, in a monastery, a paper containing the following prophecy:

In the far West beyond the ocean will rise a nation which will be great in power and wealth: and Satan, in one of his walks to and fro in the earth, will observe this nation and, determined to destroy their happiness, will there send two monsters, one to the North and the other to the South, and he will give them strawberries, and they will eat them; and, after they have eaten, they will feel a great thirst, not to be quenched with anything else but blood. They will, therefore, cause the brother to slay the brother, and the father to slay the son, and they will drink the blood of the slain, and it will bring lamentation and wailing throughout the land. And, when the time is fulfilled, there will rise a strong man in the North who will take the monsters and bind them and draw them into the sea, where it is the deepest, and peace and happiness will again prevail throughout and the people will praise the Lord.

IMPORTANT ORDER.—The following important order has been issued in relation to those who paid commutation in 1864. As will be seen, the impression under which a great many are laboring, that they are not liable to draft under the present call, is erroneous. The following is the order:

"OFFICE OF A. A. PRO. MAR. GEN.,
Western Division of Pennsylvania,
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 26, 1865.

"*Circular No. 7.*—Questions having been made to this office, with reference to the liability of men who paid commutation under the drafts of 1864, the attention of District Provost Marshals is called to the 5th section of the Amendators Enrollment Act of February 24, 1864, from which it should be understood that *the names of all men drafted after the latter date*, and exempted upon payment of commutation, should be *returned to the wheel* for the draft under the call of December 19, 1864.

By order of Maj. R. I. DODGE,
A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen.

WM. SHEFFLER, Capt. and A. A. Gen.

Amendment to the Enrollment Bill.

MR. WILSON has introduced into the U. S. Senate a number of amendments to the enrollment bill which effects it in very important particulars. They provide that persons already enrolled may be received as substitutes, and that none shall be exempted by reason of furnishing to the naval service, unless such substitute shall be presented in person to the enrollment board and accepted. Any person offering as a substitute an individual who is insane, a convict, or is convicted of any crime, or who is a deserter, or any person in a state of intoxication, or shall defraud any substitute, shall pay a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned for the term of two years or less, and any officer mustering into the service a substiture in any of the above conditions, shall be dishonorably dismissed.

The Canal Around Niagara Falls.

The bill passed by the House of Representatives provides that a ship canal be constructed as a military work for the use of the Government of the United States, around the falls of Niagara, commencing at some convenient point on the Niagara river above the Falls, and terminating at some convenient point below, upon the same stream, or upon the shore of Lake Ontario, which shall not be less than one hundred and five feet wide on the surface, and ninety feet on the bottom, with twelve feet in depth of water, with locks not less than 275 feet long, and 45 feet wide.

The President is authorized to appoint a typographical engineer, to be associated with two civil engineers, to make particular examination and surveys, and from these shall determine and locate the route of the canal. In order to accomplish the early completion of said canal for military purposes, and to relieve the Treasury as far as practicable from a large expenditure, the President is authorized to contract with any company he may deem advisable, which shall hereafter be chartered for such purpose by the Legislature of any one of the United States, for the construction of the canal, and to convey to the company the right of way and all the lands which the United States may acquire under this act. The canal and the Niagara river shall be a military and naval post and public highway connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, and shall be established as such to the United States and the people thereof forever. The canal is to be free of toll to the United States, but not to other parties. Six millions of dollars are to be loaned by the United States, advanced and paid in their bonds in denominations of one thousand dollars each, payable in twenty years from date, with interest at six per cent., to be reimbursed to the Federal Treasury from tolls. The United States reserves the right to purchase the canal.

The President is authorized to contract for the construction of a marine railway for the transfer and passage of gunboats, vessels, and other lake craft around the falls, in place of a canal, if he shall, on investigation, deem such railway to be more advantageous and useful to the public interest, and equally useful and convenient for all Government purposes.

The bill is yet to be acted upon by the Senate. Thirty-seven Western men voted for and twenty-one against it. Of the twenty Pennsylvania votes, only six were cast in the affirmative.

—MARRIED—

HOENSTINE—MOCK.—On the 5th inst., by Rev. A. Essick, Mr. Samuel E. Hoenstine to Miss Mary A. Mock, both of Greenfield township, Blair county.

—DIED—

SCHELL.—In Schellsburg, on the 30th ult., CLARA, beloved daughter of John S. and Kate D. Schell, in the 6th year of her age.

BARNHART.—January 20th, in Bedford township, Mr. Joseph Barnhart, aged 57 years, 9 months and 7 days.

MOCK.—January 21st, CORNELIUS, aged 5 years, 10 months and one day, and on the 25th, MELISSA JANE, aged 1 year and 6 days, children of John D. and Susanna Mock, of Colerain township.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address, JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House,
February 10, 1865—1y New York.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisers bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

Address JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

The Hopewell Oil Company.

Notice is hereby given that the books of subscription to the stock of The Hopewell Oil Company will be closed on the 25th day of February next. Agents are requested to make report of all sales immediately after said day. By order of the Board of Directors.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA, Treasurer.
February 3, 1865.

The Stump Islands Oil Company.

CAPITAL $120.000.

Development Fund $21.000.

120,000 Shares, Par Value $1.00 each.

No certificates of stock to be issued to the corporators until 21,000 shares shall have been sold for the benefit of all the stockholders, in the further development of the Company's property.

WM. HARTLEY, Pres't., Bedford, Pa.
Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Sec'y & Treasurer.

Directors: Hon. T. B. SHANNON, M. C., California, W. D. McKINSTRY, Mercersburg, Pa., Hon. SAMUEL DAVIS, Bedford, Pa., J. M. SHOEMAKER, do, G. W. RUPP, do

The property of this company is all owned in fee simple and is all paid for, and consists of the following tracts:

1st. That valuable Island known as the "Lower Stump Creek Island," containing 2 acres and 93 perches, situated in the Allegheny river, at the mouth of the Clarion river. On this island a derrick was erected in the spring of 1861, and an engine placed on the ground, but the war breaking out the parties sold off and enlisted.

2d. The "Upper Stump Creek Island," situated but a few rods above the Lower Island, containing 4 acres and 20 perches, four acres of which are owned by this Company, on which are erected a house, stable, &c.

Neither of these Islands is liable to overflow, and both are well protected by stones and trees against washing. By reference to the map of Pennsylvania, it will be observed that the Clarion river empties into the Allegheny at a point due South from Oil Creek, and as oil is found at Freeport, on this line further South, we have every reason to believe that these islands are in the very centre of the great Oil Belt of Pennsylvania. Besides all this they lie far below the Coal Measures.

The Company also owns one acre and sixty-one perches of land, about 5½ miles above the Upper Island, at the mouth of Ritchey Run, near the town of Emlenton, Venango county, Pa., upon which is the celebrated Fox and Widel well, with new engines, derrick, buildings, &c., &c., and the well is bored to the depth of 420 feet. This well was tubed at 350 feet, and in a few hours pumping yielded about one barrel of oil; but the proprietors determined to sink it deeper, and the company will, as soon as possible, sink this well if necessary, to the depth of 1000 feet or more. The "Stump Island Company" own the whole of this well, fixtures and land, and the "Development Fund" will be amply sufficient to complete this well, and sink others in the Island. There is besides, room enough on the Ritchey Run tract for several more wells.

The property owned by this Company is *all practical* boring territory, and persons acquainted with the lands along the Allegheny and other oil streams will bear witness that we have more *practical* boring surface than many of the 300 acre tracts contain. In addition to this, our basis will compare favorably with the large majority of Companies whose capital stock is five times as great.

The services of an efficient Superintendent have been obtained, and the Directors are determined to prosecute operations vigorously. Persons desirous of securing a portion of the 21,000 shares of stock must apply soon, to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Bedford, Pa., at whose office subscription books have been opened for the sale of stock, at $1.00 per share.

Bedford, February 10, 1865.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Joseph Hewitt, late of Napier township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS McCOY,
JAMES ALLISON,
February 10, 1865—6t* Executors.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Michael Fetter, late of Bedford township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. W. TOMLINSON,
February 10, 1865—6t Executor.

C. N. HICKOK, J. G. MINNICH, JR.,

DENTISTS,

BEDFORD, PA.

Office in the Bank Building, Juliana St.

All operations, pertaining to Surgical or Mechanical Dentistry carefully and faithfully performed, and warranted.

TERMS—CASH.

Bedford, January 6, 1865.

REMOVAL.

J. B. FARQUHAR has removed his store to the Colonnade immediately opposite the Nicholas Lyons stand. All his former patrons and the public generally, are invited to call and see him.

January 6, 1865.

FLEMING HOLLIDAY

WITH

PAUL GRAFF, WM. H. WEIDNER,
ISAAC WATKIN, THOS. SAPPINGTON.

GRAFF, WATKIN & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

No. 426 Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
January 13, 1865—1y.

FELIX HEYMAN

WITH

Arnold, Nusbaum & Nirdlinger.

Importers, Jobbers, and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, &c.

Nos. 333 Market Street, and 27 North Fourth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

OFFERS great inducements to Wholesale Dealers from the Country, in quantity, quality, style, prices and terms.

Merchants, Tailors and Dealers visiting Philadelphia, will find it to their advantage to call and examine stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Dec. 9, 1864—1y

WM. W. PAUL. D. J. HOAR.

H. L. HOOD,

WITH

WM. W. PAUL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

BOOT & SHOE WAREHOUSE,

623 Market St. & 614 Commerce St. above Sixth,
PHILADELPHIA.
December 16, 1864—1y.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. B. P. ENGELMAN.
March 25, 1864.

GAZLAY'S
PACIFIC MONTHLY.

Now is your time to subscribe for our New Pacific Monthly, which we cheerfully commend to you as the Excelsior of all the

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Employing and paying more for Literary talent than any other Magazine in the country, we flatter ourselves that no department of the Pacific Monthly will suffer neglect from the want of able and well known

LITERARY CONTRIBUTORS,

representing some of the principal shining lights of the Literary world. We shall make such additional engagements as circumstances may demand. Your special attention is called to our

ILLUSTRATIONS,

which are produced, without regard to expense, by an efficient *corps* of artists—at whose head stands Brightly and McLenan, unequalled as Designers and Engravers. We call the attention of the Public to the profusion of first class illustrations of the varied, novel and picturesque scenery and local views of the

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AND

TERRITORIES

OF THE

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With descriptive views and reading matter, affording the most reliable and comprehensive medium in existence for full information in regard to California, Oregon, Nevada, and their contiguous and auriferous territories. The information we give in regard to the Pacific States, alone, is worth ten times the subscription price of our Magazine. The twelve numbers, a year's subscription, when neatly bound, affording two splendid volumes, suitable for the

DRAWING-ROOM, LIBRARY,

OR THE

COUNTING-HOUSE,

and costing but FIVE DOLLARS, which in years to come can not be purchased for any price. Our

EDITORIAL DRAWER

will abound with selections of Wit, Original Stories, Comic Sketches, and light Literature, culled from a well garnished storehouse of fun, fact and incident, affording interesting light reading matter for the Parlor and the Fireside.

COMIC ILLUSTRATIONS.

This Department of the Monthly, under the immediate supervision of McLenan, the celebrated Comic Delineator, will be found always rich in Wit, Merriment, and appropriate Design.

FASHION PLATES.

Having made special arrangements with Mme. Demorest, 473 Broadway, New York, for contributions to our Fashion Department, we call the attention of the ladies to the same, and commend our Monthly to their notice, as containing more information in regard to Dress and the Toilet, than any other Magazine published.

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Now is the time to subscribe, and have your volume complete for 1865. We will furnish back numbers to such as do not subscribe in time for the January or February number. But to be sure and get them without delay, send in your subscriptions early. Our subscription price is

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR,

Payable in advance, upon the receipt of which our receipt, for the same, will be sent in return.

PREMIUMS IN GOLD!

As an additional inducement to subscribe early, we shall distribute among our subscribers a large list of valuable Premiums, relying upon an extraordinary large subscription list to compensate us for our liberality. These premiums will consist of valuable Souvenirs of the golden wealth of the Pacific States, and will be as follows:—

☞To any person sending us One Hundred Paying Subscriptions, we will send them *immediately*, a Twenty and a Ten Dollar Gold Piece, California coinage, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Fifty Paying Subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Ten and a Five Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Twenty-five Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Five Dollar and a Two-and-half Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Ten Paying subscribers, we will send, *immediately*, a Three Dollar Gold Piece, and an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞To any person sending us Five Paying subscriptions, we will send an extra copy of the Pacific Monthly for a year, *free*.

☞We are, also, having made a large quantity of valuable PRESENTS and KEEPSAKES for single subscribers, who send direct to the Office.

The Presents and Souvenirs consist of Ladies' Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, etc.; and Gentlemen's Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Sleeve-Buttons, Studs, Settings for Cane-Heads, etc., made from California and Nevada Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore—Crystalized Quartz Jewelry, (commonly known as California Diamond Jewelry.) The Gold and Silver bearing Quartz and Ore from which these Souvenirs are made, is made from the celebrated Gould & Curry and Ophir mines of Nevada, and will be valuable as mementos, as well as beautiful in appearance and design. EVERY REGULAR SUBSCRIBER, as above, to the Pacific Monthly, will be entitled to one of these articles for every subscription standing opposite their names on our books.

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OF THE

PACIFIC MONTHLY

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CAUTION.

☞Write your Name, Post-Office, County and State, to where you want the Pacific Monthly sent, plain and distinct.

Register all letters containing money; or, when convenient, send by Express.

If your Post-Office is a Money-Order office, obtain a money-order for your remittance.

Send none but United States Treasury Notes, or money bankable in New York.

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PUBLISHERS
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34 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY,
121 Nassau Street, New York.
WHITE & BAUER,
San Francisco, California.

January 27, 1865—1y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A PAMPHLET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address, E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

February 3, 1865—6m.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1.50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York.

Feb. 3, 1865—6m.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF BEDFORD COUNTY,

For the year ending January 2d, 1865.

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,

Treasurer of Bedford County, in account with said County, from the 4th day of January, 1864, to the 2d day of January, 1865.

TREASURER, DR.

To balance on hand at last settlement		$2,214 72
To cash received from collectors.		
Joseph Evans, Broad Top township,	1859,	23 88
Levi Carpenter, Londonderry	"	16 52
Simon Stuckey, Colerain	1860	91 37
R. D. Barclay Bedford borough	1861	235 38
Frederick Hildebrand, Juniata tp.	"	97 40
William Tidonell, Londonderry	"	42 62
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	"	86 97
Hezekiah Barkman, Southampton	"	91 44
Rudolph Hoover, Woodberry M.	"	67 38
Thomas M. Lynch, Bedford bor.	1862	198 69
William Phillips, Bedford tp.	"	14 89
Jonathan Ryde, Harrison	"	179 33
Casper Stroup, Juniata	"	129 24
William Cook, Londonderry,	"	206 30
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	35 73
John Wayle, Napier	"	410 51
D. A. T. Black, Providence East	"	27 44
John Forster, St. Clair	"	53 40
Francis Beard, Union	"	154 52
J. R. Durborrow, Woodberry M.	"	115 45
Henry Nicodemus, Bedford bor.	1863	489 16
Jacob Fetter, Bedford township	"	500 00
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg bor.	"	128 52
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.	"	12 06
Lewis N. Fyan, Juniata tp.	"	350 00
Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley	"	566 40
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	"	433 76
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	598 18
D. A. T. Black, Providence East	"	53 33
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	"	289 58
George Beegle, Union	"	560 00
James B. Kay, Hopewell	"	429 52
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	481 85
Aaron Reed, Woodberry S.	"	190 00
Jane Mors, Southampton	"	405 73
John W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	786 00
Peter Winegardner, Napier	"	597 21
Alfred Entriken, Liberty	"	22 85
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	190 00
William M. Pearson, Woodberry M.	"	887 91
U. H. Akers, Bedford borough	1864	323 53
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	213 11
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.	"	35 09
Wm. Mason, Cumb'd Valley tp.	"	190 00
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	240 37
Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell	"	150 00
George Gardill, Juniata,	"	200 00
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry	"	200 00
Wm. Stuckey, Monroe	"	153 00
William Crisman, Napier	"	200 00
Joseph Fisher, Providence W.	"	200 00
P. M. Barton, Providence E.	"	125 00
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	"	190 00
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	"	250 00
George Smouse, Snake Spring,	"	192 00
George Beegle, Union	"	143 00
Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S.	"	356 00
Sol. Barley, Woodberry M.	"	545 60
John Echert, Liberty	"	285 00
Received on 438 assessed soldiers		43 80
John J. Cessna, Commonwealth cases		74 43
John Cessna, Esq., unseated lands redeemed		53 52
On note of Mower & Tate		8 70
On note of S. Peck		49 58
John G. Fisher, Esq., on sale of stoves		45 78
Commissioners sale of unseated lands		61 72
Taxes on unseated lands		524 57
Whole amount received		$18,736 75

TREASURER, CR.

By amount paid Grand and Petit Jurors		$1,476 19
Assessors in making triennial and other assessments		586 77
Expenses of spring election		218 92
August election		281 80
October election		401 38
November election		423 60
Jonathan Feightner, Commissioner		9 00
P. J. Shoemaker "		119 59
Andrew Crisman "		123 00
George Roades "		134 00
Michael Weritz "		48 00
John G. Fisher Clerk to Commissioners		180 00
U. H. Akers Attorney to "		75 00
Joshua Mower, attending and repairing Court House		56 03
Levi Agnew, Court crier		57 00
" " cleaning Court House		45 00
Mary Morris, cleaning and scrubbing offices in Court House		30 00
Wood furnished Court House and Jail		44 95
Coal " " " "		78 79
Holding inquests		92 07
John G. Castner, holding inquest		10 87
Road and bridge views		147 00
Charles Merwine, services as janitor, cutting wood and attending Court House		78 91
Simon P. Harbaugh, binding dockets		9 00
John Aldstadt, costs in Commonwealth cases		1,200 56
John Major " "		2 67
G. H. Spang " "		73 95
J. A. Henderson " "		66 21
Benj. Wigfield " "		56 59
M. Richey " "		11 16
Wm. M. Hall " "		10 66
Jeremiah Shaw " "		22 36
Constables returns		266 24
Constables attending juries		15 00
John G. Fisher, attending bridge sales, copying assessments, holding appeals, furnishing blank books for Commissioners' office, &c.,		150 53
J. R. Durborrow, printing		112 15
B. F. Meyers "		567 20
David Over "		177 70
John Mors and James E. Kay, money overpaid on duplicates		13 72
William Oster, attending election		2 90
J. M. Shoemaker, covers for duplicates		3 26
George Blackburn, building bridge in Liberty township		1,350 00
Constables attending prisoners		6 12
Nicholas Sleek and Mark Housare, reward and arresting horse thief		82 20
Wm. Hartley, goods furnished for Court House		7 45
Geo. Blymyer & Son " "		53 39
John Aldstadt, taking John Miller to Western Penitentiary		110 00
John Aldstadt, keeping prisoners		259 67
Sam. Creswell, stoves for Court House		120 50
John Border, hobbling prisoners		7 00
Henry Mower, papering Prothonotary's office		9 02
John Aldstadt, bed for use of Jail		27 50
Talesmen,		48 46
Joshua Mower and others, tipstaves		58 75
Henry Reimund, painting Prothonotary's office		5 45
Drs. Compher and Watson, medical attendance to F. A. Ringler		13 00
A. C. Percival, seal for Commissioners' office		10 25
Grad & Bugus, stoves for Court House		91 09
J. S. Farquhar, revenue stamps, bank note detector, &c.,		9 50
T. C. Garrett, lumber		4 87
J. McCleary, acknowledging deeds		18 00
John Cook, building bridge		225 00
Martin Hoover, work done on bridge at Stonerstown		75 00
F. L. Hutter, blanks and books for Commissioners' office		67 90
O. E. Shannon, dockets for Prothonotary's office		138 91
J. S. Noble, error in check of Reed		13 26
L. N. Fyan, building bridge		35 00
Freight on stoves from railroad		9 23
Reed & Schell for revenue stamps		9 50
George Roades on bridge		50 00
Expenses of sale of unseated lands		38 26
W. S. Haven for stationery		56 44
Miscellaneous checks		90 88
John Sill interest on note		120 00
John Brice interest on note		192 00
John Brice's note paid		5,000 00
Fox and wild cat scalps		216 34
Treasurer's salary		300 00
Stationery		10 00
Uncurrent funds		7 00
Treasurer for auditing and collecting old accounts		20 00
Attorney's fees on same		10 00
Auditors and clerk		75 00
		$16,506 23
Charges	$18,736 75	
Credits	16,506 23	
Balance in Treasury	$2,230 52	

Statement of Moneys

Due and owing to Bedford County.

Jacob Nicodemus, Woodberry M.	1854	$168 53
John A. Osborn, Broad Top	1857	106 69
Lemuel Evans, "	1858	289 67
John C. Morgart, Cumb'd Valley	"	89 26
Jacob A. Nicodemus, Woodberry M.	"	138 73
George Rhoades, Liberty	1859	50 12
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodberry S.	"	47 32
Abram Croyle, Union	1860	299 40
Jacob S. Brumbaugh, Woodberry S.	"	25 00
R. D. Barclay, Bedford borough	1861	26 21
John Aldstadt, St. Clair	"	16 00
Thomas M. Lynch, Bedford bor.	1862	111 91
Wm. Phillips, Bedford tp.	"	42 33
P. Hardman, Cumberland Valley	"	32 50
J. R. Durborrow, Woodberry M.	"	238 17
Samuel Working, Woodberry S.	"	178 62
H. Nicodemus, Bedford bor.	1863	502 77
Jacob Fetter, Bedford tp.	"	1,003 72
David Sparks, Providence W.	"	180 14
Hezekiah May, Harrison	"	307 55
L. N. Fyan, Juniata	"	85 42
D. A. T. Black, Providence E.	"	270 68
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry	"	131 00
George Beegle, Union	"	206 09
Aaron Reed, Woodberry S.	"	1,099 37
J. W. Crisman, St. Clair	"	43 71
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe	"	328 82
U. H. Akers, Bedford bor.	1864	670 60
Henry Beegle, Bedford tp.	"	1,521 89
John C. Figard, Broad Top	"	912 06
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run b r.	"	214 44
Wm. Mason, Cumberland Valley	"	813 53
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain	"	723 45
Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell	"	319 07
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison	"	359 81
George Gardill, Juniata	"	437 41
Benj. Valentine, Londonderry	"	334 28
Wm. Stuckey, Monroe	"	476 66
Wm. Crisman, Napier	"	773 97
Joseph Fisher, Providence W	do	194 14
Peter M. Barton, Providence E.	do	319 25
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair	do	1,000 92
Archibald Perdew, Southampton	do	284 81
George Smouse, Snake Spring	do	516 63
W. J. Rock, Schellsburg bor.	do	172 83
George Beegle, Union	do	621 87
Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S.	do	1,075 95
Sol. Barley, Woodberry M.	do	1,145 24
John Echart, Liberty	do	96 79
Total		$19,039 23

☞Part of the above is subject to exonerations and commissions and upon all sums due over fifteen months, interest will be charged.

Statement of Moneys

Due and owed by Bedford County.

To John Sill	$2,000 00
There is now in the Treasury subject to the order of the Commissioners	$2,230 52

Bounty Fund.

TREASURER, DR.

To amount received from collectors, as follows:		
Nicholas Koons, Snake Spring	1863	$70 07
Thomas Fisher, Cumberland Valley		92 40
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.		31 00
Wm. M. Pearson, Woodberry M		154 72
L. N. Fyan, Juniata		131 36
Alfred Entriken, Liberty		10 55
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg bor.		55 52
H. Nicodemus, Bedford bor.		69 75
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain		50 00
Baltzer Fletcher, Monroe		200 00
John C. Figard, Broad Top		296 63
Jacob Carpenter, Londonderry		53 61
John W. Crisman, St. Clair		75 00
Peter Winegardner, Napier		217 28
Hezekiah May, Harrison		60 00
D. A. T. Black, Providence E.		300 00
Jacob Fetter, Bedford township		653 33
Henry Beegle, do	1864	600 00
John C. Figard, Broad Top		400 00
Samuel Bender, Bloody Run bor.		45 00
Wm. Mason, Cumberland Valley		310 00
Herbert Shoemaker, Colerain		180 00
Wm. Gorsuch, Hopewell		200 00
Alexander Shoemaker, Harrison		150 00
George Gardill, Juniata		270 00
Benjamin Valentine, Londonderry		230 00
William Stuckey, Monroe		267 00
William Crisman, Napier		404 00
Joseph Fisher, Providence W.		150 00
P. M. Barton, Providence E.		190 00
Samuel Beckley, St. Clair		375 00
Archibald Perdew, Southampton		200 00
George Smouse, Snake Spring		283 09
Wm. J. Rock, Schellsburg borough		73 00
George Beegle, Union		160 00
Samuel Crisman, Woodberry S.		585 09
Sol. Barley, Woodberry M.		740 00
John Echart, Liberty		100 00
		$8,433 31

TREASURER, CR.

By whole amount paid out as per Commissioners' drafts		$8,493 10
Treasurer's commission		84 83
Auditors and clerk		40 00
		$8 617 93
Credits	$8,617 93	
Charges	8,433 31	
Bal. due Treasurer Farquhar	$184 62	

Moneys owed Bedford county on Bounty Fund from collectors, as follows:

Baltzar Fletcher Monroe	1863	78 82
David Sparks Providence W.		52 14
Hezekiah May Harrison		175 55
D. A. T. Black Providence E.		98 44
U. H. Akers Bedford bor.	1864	496 32
Henry Beegle Bedford township		161 58
John C. Figard Broad Top		112 92
Samuel Bender Bloody Run borough		79 84
William Mason Cumberland Valley		152 31
Herbert Shoemaker Colerain		293 24
William Gorsuch Hopewell		34 85
Alexander Shoemaker Harrison		30 29
George Gardill Juniata		49 28
Benjamin Valentine Londonderry		40 36
William Stuckey Monroe		48 40
Joseph Fisher Providence W.		48 16
Peter M. Barton Providence E.		47 60
Samuel Beckley St. Clair		177 07
Archibald Perdew Southampton		68 50
George Smouse Snake Spring		29 43
William J. Rock Schellsburg bor.		16 52
George Beegle Union		223 26
Samuel Crisman Woodberry S.		130 43
Sol. Barley Woodberry M.		107 12
John Echart Liberty		91 29
		$2,843 82

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of Bedford county, do hereby certify, that in pursuance of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts of James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, for the year 1864, as contained in the foregoing statements and that we have examined the foregoing accounts of moneys due to and owed by Bedford county, and that we have found the same to be correct.

Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. Kerr, Clerk.

Report of the Auditors of Bedford county to the Auditor General, January 4th, 1865.

JAMES B. FARQUHAR, ESQ.,

Treasurer of Bedford county, in account with the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

TREASURER,		*DR.*
To amount received from collectors on unseated lands		$7,610 73 335 93
		$7,946 66
TREASURER,		*CR.*
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts examined and filed		$5,530 69
Certificate of deposit from Reed & Schell		2,336 51
Treasurers commission		79 46
		$7,946 66
Tavern Licenses,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount assessed for 1864		$730 00
Cr.		
By amount paid State Treasurer, as per receipts dated April 5th and July 6th	$650 75	
Certificate of deposit	28 25	
Exoneration of John Drhew	15 00	
Treasurers commission on amt assd	36 00	
		$730 00
Eating Houses		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$100 00
Cr.		
Exoneration of John Harris	$10 00	
Treasurers commission	4 50	
Amount paid State Treasurer	85 50	
		$100 00
Distilleries,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount assessed for 1864		$60 00
Cr.		
By Treasurers commission on $60	$3 00	
Amount paid State Treasurer	57 00	
		$60 00
Banks,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$20 00
Cr.		
By Treasurers commission on $20	$1 00	
Paid State Treasurer	19 00	
		$20 00
Confectionaries,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$15 00
Cr.		
By Treasurers commission on $14	.75	
Paid State Treasurer	14 25	
		$15 00
Ten Pin Alleys and Billiards,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$30 00
Cr.		
By Treasurers commission on $30	$1 50	
Paid State Treasurer	28 50	
		$30 00
Liquor Dealers,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$25 00
Cr.		
By Treasurers commission on $25	$1 25	
Paid State Treasurer	23 75	
		$25 00
Mercantile License,		*Dr.*
To aggregate amount for 1864		$696 00
Cr.		
By exoneration	$21 00	
Treasurers commission on $675	33 75	
B. F. Meyers publishing retailers licenses	12 00	
B. F. McNeil do do	12 00	
Paid State Treasurer	617 25	
		$696 00

There is now outstanding in the hands of collectors for 1864 and previous years and due the State $8,565 52

Bedford County, ss:

The undersigned Auditors of said county, do certify that in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, they met at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, and did audit and adjust the accounts between James B. Farquhar, Esq., Treasurer of said county, and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, as contained in the foregoing statements. Witness our hands this 4th day of January, 1865.

JOHN H. BARTON,
DANIEL BARLEY,
DAVID EVANS,
Auditors.

Attest—E. F. Kerr, Clerk.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested are hereby notified that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Registers office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans Court in and for said county, on Tuesday, the 14th day of February next, at the Court House in Bedford, for confirmation:

1. The account of Michael Diehl, administrator of the estate of Nicholas Diehl, late of Colerain township, deceased.

2. The final account of Henry Whetstone, administrator of the estate of Daniel Means, jr., late of Monroe township, deceased.

3. The account of Thomas S. Holsinger, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Geo. M. Holsinger, late of St. Clair township, deceased.

4. The account of Andrew B. Snowberger, administrator of the estate of Hezekiah H. Miller, late of South Woodberry township, deceased.

5. The final account of Michael Sleighter and Solomon Feight, administrators of the estate of Daniel Sleighter, late of East Providence township, deceased.

6. The account of Thomas S. Holsinger, administrator de bonis non of John Roudebush, late of Union township, deceased.

7. The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Esq., administrator with the will annexed of Ann Eliza Cox, late of the borough of Bedford deceased.

8. The account of Jas. Burns and Emanuel Statler, executors of the last will and testament of Jas. Burns, late of Juniata township, deceased.

9. The account of Jacob B. Furry, administrator of the estate of John B. Furry, late of Napier township, deceased.

The first account of Jacob Walter and Jacob Berkhimer, executors of the last will and testament of Frederick Berkhimer, late of St. Clairsville, Bedford county, deceased.

O. E. SHANNON, Register.

January 20, 1865.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford Greeting.

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. ALEX. KING, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminand General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and Samuel Davis and James Burns, Jr., Esqr's, Judges of the same Court in the same county of Bedford. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid on the second Monday of February, (being the 13th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 20th of January, in the year of our Lord 1865.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office,
Jan. 20, 1865.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

THIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the DISEASED LUNGS,

thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation, &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cts. per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 23, 1864—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking in its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the Proprietor is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless,

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

**Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. December 23, 1864—1y.

FOUTZ'S MIXTURE.

THIS is a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddles or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture. There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves, Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ, Baltimore, Md.

☞For sale at the drug stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. [Dec. 23, '64—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties.—The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite, and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

CATTLE. HORSES. HOGS.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 23—1y

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SIX CENTS REWARD.

Run away from the subscriber, in the borough of Schellsburg, on Friday morning, January 6th, 1865, a bound girl named Mary Catharine Frazier. All persons are cautioned against harboring or trusting her on my account. The above reward but neither thanks nor charges will be paid for bringing her back.

J. E. COLVIN.

February 3, 1865—3t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Evan Swartzwelder, late of Monroe township, dec'd., have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, in any way whatever, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims, will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement. EMANUEL SWARTZWELDER,

Feb. 3 1865. 6t.* Executor.

COAL OIL!

We call the attention of customers to our "CRYSTAL ILLUMINATING CARBON OIL," which stands No. 1 in the market. It costs *more per gallon* than we can buy other oil for, but we are determined to sell a good quality of oil, and not charge any more for it than is charged for an inferior article.

We have, also, No. 1 *BENZOLE*, and will warrant it equal to the best Turpentine for painting.

Our stock of HARDWARE is complete, and we are selling our goods as low as they can be sold anywhere. We would invite customers to call and examine our prices.

Jan. 27—3t GEO. BLYMYER & SON.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, the subscriber will sell at public sale on the premises in Hopewell township, on FRIDAY the 10th day of February 1865.

That large and valuable farm of which Jacob Fluke died seized, Containing 248 acres and 110 perches of limestone land, about three fourths of which is cleared and under fence; the balance being well timbered. The farm land is in a high state of cultivation with water in ever field. The improvements are a Large Frame House, Bank Barn and other useful buildings; also a good tenant house on one end of the place, also an orchard of choice fruit trees. This farm adjoins W. Gorsuch, Eli Fluke's heirs, D. Puderbaugh, Stephen Weimer, and others and is about two miles from the town of Hopewell. Terms one third of the purchase money to be secured in the hands of the purchaser during the lifetime of the widow; he paying her the interest annually, the one third of the balance at the confirmation of the sale, and the remainder in two equal annual payments, without interest.—Sale to commence at 10 o'cl

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST,

FARMERS, MECHANICS, LAWYERS,

DOCTORS, PREACHERS

AND ALL,

Buy your goods at the BARGAIN STORE of

G. R. & W. OSTER,

Who have just received an elegant assortment of

New Winter Goods,

Embracing Black Silks, Bombazines, Cobergs, Alpacas, Mohairs, Lustres, Canton Cloths, Poplins, Reps, Silk Plaids, all Wool Delaines, latest styles, American Delaines, Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Table Diaper, Ticking, Ballardvale and Shaker Flannels, Canton Flannels, Scarlet, Solferino and Grey Shirting Flannels, Sheeting and Shirting Muslins of standard makes, Miners Flannels, Linseys and Blankets. Ladies' Furs, Muffs, Capes and Cuffs. Ladies' Repellont Waterproof Cloths, Shawls and Circulars, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, TWEEDS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, for men and boys wear.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, NECK TIES, SHIRT COLLARS AND FRONTS. MERINO UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

HATS AND CAPS,

Every style, quality and color. BOOTS AND SHOES, in great variety.

GROCERIES.

CHOICE RIO COFFEE, Extra Young Hyson, Imperial and Oolong TEAS, Sugars, Syrups, Rice, Chocolate, Spices, Salt, Cheese, &c., &c.

CHEWING TOBACCO AND SEGARS, of choice brands.

A large assortment of QUEENSWARE, together with 1,000 other articles to which we call the attention of buyers.

Bedford, November 25, 1864.

NEW GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and general assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Embracing many varieties of fabrics, new and beautiful.

Having on hand a large stock purchased previous to the late advance, we are enabled to offer many

BARGAINS

THAT CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Our friends, customers, and public generally, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing, as we are determined to sell at SHORT PROFITS, thereby ensuring large sales.

TERMS—Cash, Produce, or Four Months credit to those who will pay us promptly.

☞Interest charged on all accounts after due.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 2, 1864.

How to Save Your Money.

Call and buy your goods of E. V. MOWRY, that has been purchased at 33 per cent. cheaper than they have been for the last three months, or can be at present, when gold and goods had suddenly fallen.

Her stock comprises a general assortment of

Millinery Goods,

BONNETS, FELT AND SILK HATS,

Latest Winter Styles.

ALSO—A fine assortment of CLOAKS, BALMORAL and HOOP SKIRTS, WOOLEN HOSE, DRESS BUTTONS, NOTIONS, &c.

☞All persons having accounts standing, will please call and settle at once, for we have to pay Cash for all we buy, and MUST receive CASH for our goods to keep up our stock.

Bedford, November 4, 1864.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,

AND

INDIA RUBBER SHOES,

NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET

OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

A Most Excellent Medicine.

J. F. Carpenter's Rheumatic Fluid.—Persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diptheria, Burns, &c., will find this a most excellent remedy. It comes to us recommended by some of the best men in the State—and in this community Try a bottle and see for yourself. For sale at A. L. Defibaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rachel Kegg, late of Colerain township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber by the Register of Bedford county, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB KEGG, administrator.

Bedford, Jan. 20, 1865.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 11th day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

The following described building and lot of ground of James Clossin, owner and contractor, viz: a certain frame or plank dwelling house one story and a half high, situate in the township of St. Clair, in the village of Pleasantville, in the county aforesaid, containing on front —— feet and in depth sixteen feet and the lot or curtilage appertaining, taken in execution as the property of James Clossin.

ALSO—One tract of land containing one hundred acres more or less, about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half log house, log barn thereon erected, situate in West Providence township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Frederick Friend.

ALSO—One lot of ground with a dwelling house and other out buildings thereon erected, situate in the borough of Bedford, adjoining lot of John Miller and wife, on the West, and fronting East Pitt Street, and taken in execution as the property of Martin Miller.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

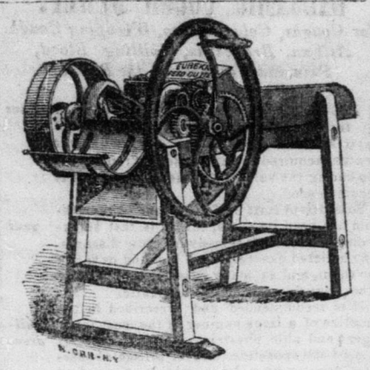
Bedford, January 13 1865.

List of Causes put down for trial at February Term, 1855. (13th day.)

Joseph Barley	vs Jackson Stuckey
Daniel Walter	vs Abm Sills admx
Michael Thomas	vs John & Abm Skelly
Somerset Fire Ins. Co.	vs James Burns
B. W. Garretson	vs Bowser & Nawgel
George Snyder	vs Adolphus Ake et al
Mary Moser et al	vs Josiah Miller Esq.
Stephen G. Wright	vs Wm. P. Hazard
Mary Moser	vs Josiah Miller
F. D. Beegle	vs Wentz & Feather

January 20. O. E. SHANNON, Proty.

WM. HARTLEY'S COLUMN.



The Eureka Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter and Crusher,

Will save to any farmer who has six head of horses to keep, at least $150 in one season.

This machine has been improved since last year, and is pronounced by the farming public "The best Cutter ever invented."

Having sold more than 100 of these cutters the past year, I respectfully beg leave to refer to a few farmers of Bedford county who have them in use:

Judge Burns,	Daniel Walter,
John Schnebley,	Abraham Reighard,
Samuel Boor,	M. B. Miller,
Simon Nycum,	John Shank,
Jacob Fetter,	John W. Hoover,
C. R. Rea,	Michael Schafer,
John S. Brumbaugh,	John N. Teeter,
Henry Harshberger,	Henry Clapper,
Samuel Griffith,	Jacob Yont,
Jacob Biddle,	John Halverbaum,
Isaac Imler,	Martin Hoover,
Adam Dibert,	Wm. Grisinger,
John Whiteline,	Frederick Schnebley,
Adam Samel,	J. Irvin Noble,
Henry Stiffler,	George Bowser,
William Rock,	David Karns,

William Keyser and some 60 other farmers, all of whom I am confident will speak of this machine in the highest terms of praise.

On account of the great scarcity of mechanics, the high price of material, and the great demand for these machines, I was unable to secure enough to supply the demand last season. And having now but 40 on hand, farmers desiring to secure one must ORDER SOON.

—ALSO—

I still have in store an elegant assortment of

Hardware of all kinds,

which I will close out at very fair prices.

Farm Implements,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

THE BEST

Coal Oil and Lamps

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

CORN SHELLERS,

CIDER MILLS,

CLOVER HULLERS,

GRAIN DRILLS,

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which I will sell during the winter at much less than they will be sold for next season.

SAUSAGE MEAT CUTTERS,

at old prices.

BUTCHER KNIVES, MEAT SAWS,

REVOLVERS of different kinds.

SADDLERY,

SHOE FINDINGS,

MILL SAWS, at old rates.

IRON, NAILS, GLASS, &c.

Being desirous of closing up my business, all indebted to me will please settle at once—and persons desiring any thing in my line, will find it to their advantage to call, as I am determined to close out my present stock of goods at LOWER RATES than goods can now be purchased for elsewhere.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

The very best Coal Oil made,

CLEAR AND BRIGHT,

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage which I have heretofore received, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

WM. HARTLEY.

Bedford, November 18, 1864.

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN.

Just published in a sealed envelope. Price Six Cts.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment and radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain, sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, N. Y. Post-office Box 4586.

Feb. 6. (Nov. 25, '64.)

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler,

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

Hanover, Pa., Feb. 16, 1859.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

Having used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

CLOTHING IN SCHELLSBURG.

Having lately purchased an excellent assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

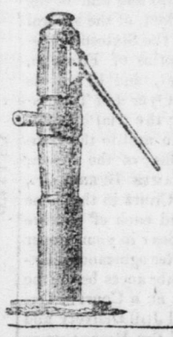
consisting of *Over Coats, Dress Coats, Business Coats, Blouses, Vests, Pants, Hats & Caps, White Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Shirts, Drawers, Roundabouts, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Buckskin Gloves, AND*

NOTIONS IN VARIETY.

We invite our friends and all who desire to purchase to give us a call at our New Clothing Store in Schellsburg, where as we are doing business on the "*One Price*" System, we flatter ourselves we can render satisfaction by doing justice to every one. We thank our many customers for their patronage, and herewith solicit a continuance of the same kindness.

G. BERKSTRESSER & SON.

Schellsburg, Sept. 16, 1864.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:

WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.

Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

ESTATE OF JOHN WEISEL DEC'D.

Letters Testamentary having been granted to the undersigned Executors of the Last Will and testament of John Weisel late of St. Clair township Bedford county Pa. dec'd by the Register of said county—all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN WEISEL,
JOHN FICKES,

January 6, 1865. Executors.

FOR SALE OR *TRADE!*

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Rush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 180 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected; also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brinkey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott, Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Hurley.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres, 72 acres cleared, with a farm house, tenent house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoining George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniatta and partly in Londonderry Townships, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoverstown within ¼ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne city, in the richest valley of the west the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind, that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. E. SHANNON,

P. A. REED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid

LIVERY STABLE

is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 6½ o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 29, 1864—1y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY DRUG STORE, On Juliana Street, Bedford. Terms reasonable.

H. C. REAMER.

December 9, 1864

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Francis Corle, late of Union township, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township; notice is therefore hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims are requested to present them forthwith duly authenticated for settlement.

ADOLPHUS AKE,

December 30, 1864—6t Adm'r.

New Winter Goods,

AT

J. M. SHOEMAKER'S CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

MENS' WINTER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, Nov. 25, 1864.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Col. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendance.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1864.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

Juliana Street, Bedford, Pa.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS

Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

NOTICE.

All unsettled accounts upon our books must be closed by cash or note, January 2, 1865. This is the only notice we shall give.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

December 30, 1864.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exponas to me directed there will be sold at public sale, at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 11th day of Feb., 1865, at ten o'clock A. M. the following described property; one tract of coal land, containing 60 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared and under fence, with a cabin house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Wood, Devereux and Co., John W. Lanes heirs and others, situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, seized and taken in Execution as the property of Wm. Figard.

ALSO—All that certain messuage and lot of ground, situate in the town of Pleasantville, containing about one half acre, with a one and a half story dwelling house thereon erected, adjoining lot of Charles Orin, and others, and taken in execution as the property of Matilda Marshall, formerly Jas. Clossin.

JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, Jan. 20, 1865.

BEALL'S FOUNDRY,

CORNER OF CENTRE & HARRISON STREETS,

CUMBERLAND, MD.

THOMAS WILKINSON, SR., Superintendent.

This large and long established Foundry has been purchased and re-opened by the subscriber, under the management of an experienced Superintendent and Machanics and Workmen.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS,

MINING MACHINERY, RAIL-ROAD AND MINE

CARS, FURNACES, STOVES, GRATES,

PLOUGHS, MILL IRONS, AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Will be manufactured to order.

A STOCK OF

"Beall's Egg Stoves,"

of various sizes; the best pattern for Stoves in the country for burning Cumberland Coal; will be kept on hand, and sold on favorable terms to the trade.

One New Four-horse Power Engine,

Boiler and Fixtures, for sale.

☞Cash paid for old Iron and Metal on delivery at the Foundry.

☞Orders solicited, and all work warranted.

WM. W. McKAIG.

Cumberland, Dec. 2, 1864—3m

Glorious News!

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

The first train on the Southern Pennsylvania and Connellsville railroad has arrived heavily freighted with goods of

EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

CHEAP CORNER.

We take pleasure in telling our customers and the public that we are now prepared for the

WINTER TRADE.

We have just received a large stock of

LADIES' WINTER DRESS GOODS,
SACK FLANNELS,
CLOAK CLOTHS,
SHAWLS, HOODS, &c., &c.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,

and a very great variety of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Over Coats, Over Coats, Over Coats!

Come Gentlemen, and examine our stock of clothing.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies and Gentlemen, Boys and Girls.

Groceries, Queensware, Tobacco,

and all articles usually found in a first class store.

We are sincerely grateful to a generous public for their patronage in the past, and hope by strict attention to their wants, and a fond desire to please, to make it pay all who visit "CHEAP CORNER."

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, Dec. 16, 1864.

LADIES:

At Cramer & Co's you will find Cloaking Cloths, Shawls, Cloaks Hoods, &c., very cheap.

December 2, 1864.

CLOTHING:

A good assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING just received at CRAMER & CO'S.

December 2, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

Drawn for February Term, 21 Monday, 13th day, A. D. 1865.

Hugh Wilson, (Foreman,) Jacob Fletcher, Wm. Anderson, David Shafer, John Calhoun, Samuel Elliott, James Taylor, Solomon Egolf, Jacob Boor, Jacob Hillegas of P., John Johnson, Stephen Weimer, Peter Keagy, George Hartman, William Fisher, John Barkman, Daniel R. Anderson, Adam Pote, Henry Mills, Rudolph Hoover, Michael L. Putt, Wm. Cuppet, George Beegle, Baltzer Fletcher.

LIST OF PETIT JURORS

Drawn for same Term.

Samuel Shafer, W. C. Wisegarver, John W. Scott, John Diltz, James O'Neal, Lewis N. Fyan, George Mock, Peter Barton, Amos Collins, William Foster, John Berkhimer, John Homan, Thomas Donahoe, Josiah Elder, George Potter, Aaron Reed, Ewalt Burns, Vach. Brangle, Richard McMullen, William Smith, Jacob Bowser, George Knisely, John Wilhelm, jr., John Kemp, David Sams, Abner Sleek, Wesley Perdew, Isaac Kensinger, Lewis Anderson, Samuel Logue, John Whetstone, Philip S. Croft, Charles Oran, Samuel Jay, jr., Duncan McVicker, W. W. Sparks, Hiram Shank, Adam Shafer.

Jan. 27. J. G. FISHER, Clerk.

TAVERN LICENSES.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have taken out petitions for Tavern License, and that said petitions will be presented at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to be held at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on the 2d Monday, (13th day) of February next, for allowance or rejection:

Patrick Dehew, Coaldale, Broad Top township,
Aaron Reed, Middle Woodberry,
Isaac Grove, Bloody Run, W. Providence,
James L. Prince, Saxton, Liberty,
S. R. Bottomfield, Bloody Run,
John Weaverling, do do
D. & H. C. Ott, do do
William Deatrick, Clearville, Monroe,
George Weimer, do do

Jan. 27. O. E. SHANNON, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Jacob Snowberger, late of Middle Woodberry township, dec'd., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in said township, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

Feb. 3—6t.* JOHN B. REPLOGLE.
Executor.

NEW CARPETING

A large supply of LIST and all WOOL Carpeting. Also—Floor Oil Cloths, all widths, at

Dec. 2, 1864. CRAMER & CO'S.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS—WARRANTED IN ALL Cases. Can be relied on! Never fail to cure! Do not nauseate! Are speedy in action! No change of diet required! Do not interfere with business pursuits! Can be used without detection! Upward of 200 cures the past month—some of them very severe cases. Over one hundred physicians have used them in their practice, and all speak well of their efficacy, and approve of their composition, which is entirely vegetable, and harmless on the system.—Hundreds of certificates can be shown.

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are the original and only genuine Specific Pill. They are adapted for male and female, old or young, and the only reliable remedy for effecting a permanent and speedy cure in all cases of Spermatorhea, or Seminal Weakness, with all its train of evils, such as Urethral and Vaginal Discharges, Gleet, the Whites, Nightly or Involuntary Emissions, Incontinence, Genital Debility and Irritability, Impotence, Weakness or Loss of Power, Nervous Debility, &c., &c., all of which arise principally from Sexual Excesses or Self-Abuse, or some constitutional derangement, and incapacitates the sufferer from fulfilling the duties of married life. In all sexual diseases, as Gonorrhea, Gleet, and Strictures, and in Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, they act as a charm! Relief is experienced by taking a single box.

Sold by all the principal druggists. Price $1.

They will be sent by mail, securely sealed, and confidentially, on receipt of the money, by

J. BRYAN, M. D.,
No. 76 Cedar street, New York,

Consulting Physician for the treatment of Seminal, Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Diseases, who will send, free to all, the following valuable work, in sealed envelope:

THE FIFTIETH THOUSAND—DR. BELL'S TREATISE on Self-Abuse, Premature Decay, Impotence and Loss of Power, Sexual Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Nightly Emissions, Genital Debility, &c., &c., a pamphlet of 64 pages, containing important advice to the afflicted, and which should be read by every sufferer, as the means of cure in the severest stages is plainly set forth. Two stamps required to pay postage.

December 4, 1863—1yse

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS have never yet failed in removing difficulties arising from obstruction, or stoppage of nature, or in restoring the system to perfect health when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, or other weakness of the Uterine Organs. The Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress—the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what causes the obstruction may arise. They should, however, NOT be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe as any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. Price $1.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE on Diseases of Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Reproduction, and Abuses of Nature, and empirically the Ladies' Private Medical Adviser, a pamphlet of 64 pages, sent free to any address. Six cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, M. D., General Agent,
No. 76 Cedar st., New York.

☞Sold by all the principal druggists.

December 4, 1863—1yse.

C. N. HICKOK

DENTIST.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations entrusted to his care.

NATURAL TEETH filled, regulated, polished, &c., in the best manner, and ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from one to an entire sett.

Office in the Bank Building, on Juliana street, Bedford.

CASH TERMS will be strictly adhered to.

In addition to recent improvements in the mounting of ARTIFICIAL TEETH on Gold and Silver Plate, I am now using, as a base for Artificial work, a new and beautiful article, (Vulcanite or Vulcanized India Rubber) stronger, closer fitting, more comfortable and more natural than either Gold or Silver, and 20 per cent. cheaper than silver. Call and see

C. N. HICKOK.

Bedford, January 16, 1863.

C. D. M'CLEES & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS,
AND
INDIA RUBBER SHOES
NO 133 NORTH THIRD STREET
OPPOSITE CHERRY ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Apr. 17, 1863—1y.

Photographic Pictures.

The subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, where he has purchased a large and select stock of PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, comprising

GILT, EBONY, ROSEWOOD, UNION, AND CARD FRAMES,

of different styles and varieties, from

20 Cts. up to Five Dollars, each.

ALSO—A new assortment of

Photograph Albums,

of all styles, holding from 12 to 200 pictures, at prices varying from 75 cents to $20.00,

Suitable for the Pocket or the Parlor.

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Melainotypes, &c., taken as low as 25 cents each.

☞Pictures of every kind and description copied to suit the album size or life size, on the most reasonable terms, and in the most durable manner.

Instructions in the art given on moderate terms.

Skylight Gallery opposite the Washington Hotel.

T. R. GETTYS.

Bedford, June 10, 1864.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Diseases of the Nervous System, Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and other affections of the Sexual Organs, Physical Debility and Premature Decay—new and reliable treatment, in reports of the Howard Association, sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, HOWARD ASSOCIATION No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

July 30, 1864—1y.

CALL AT

THE NEW STORE.

MRS. SAM'L. H. TATE has received a handsome assortment of

CLOAKS, MANTELS, and *DUSTERS,*—the latest style.

A large assortment of

SHAWLS, DRESS TRIMMINGS, and *FANCY GOODS,*

which will be sold cheaper than can be bought elsewhere. Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, and Flowers always on hand.

Don't forget the "NEW STORE," North East corner of the Diamond.

Bedford, Sept. 16, 1864.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., N. York.

Notice of Inquisition.

WHEREAS, Lewis Estright, father and heir at law of Christian Estright deceased, who had by deed and release become the owner of the shares of six of the heirs of David Kelly late of Liberty township, dec'd., to wit: John, Julian, wife of Daniel Grace, since dec'd., Elizabeth, wife of James Bowser; Catharine, wife of Bartlebaugh; Susan and William, presented his petition to the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, setting forth that the said David Kelly, dec'd., intestate, leaving a widow, Catharine, surviving him, and issue in the children, six of whom are named above; and in addition, Sarah, wife of John Grace; Martha, wife of Wm. Miller; now dec'd., leaving no issue; and Mary, wife of Samuel Medary; and seized in his demesne as of fee, of, and in a certain tract of land, situate in said township of Liberty, containing one hundred acres, more or less, seventy-five acres cleared, and under fence, having thereon erected a house and barn, and apple orchard, adjoining lands of the Hopewell Company, and John McClain; and praying the Court for an inquest to make partition of said premises, to and among the heirs, &c., which said inquest, or writ of partition was awarded according to the prayer of the petitioner.

NOTICE IS THEREFORE GIVEN, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation, to me directed. I will proceed to hold an inquisition on the premises on Saturday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1864; when and where all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

JOHN ALDSTADT,
Sheriff's Office, Sept. 30, 1864. Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary upon the estate of Bartholomew Dively, late of Union township, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of said deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB G. DIVELY, Ex'r.

September 23, 1864—6t.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford county, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises, on TUESDAY, November 1, 1864, at the late residence of Daniel Means, jr., deceased, the following valuable real estate, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Monroe township, Bedford county, in Black Valley, six miles south of Bloody Run, containing 200 acres, more or less, with a good

PLANK HOUSE, LOG BARN,
A NEW SAW MILL,

and other out-buildings thereon erected, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, 30 acres of which is meadow, the balance of the land is well timbered. There is a small orchard thereon, a good spring of water, with a branch of Clear Creek running thro' the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day, when the terms will be made known.

HENRY WHETSTONE, Adm'r.

October 7, 1864.

PUBLIC SALE
OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

There will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Colerain township, on

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1864,

the following described property, to wit: Three head of work horses, two colts, four head of milch cows, fourteen head of young cattle, thirty head of sheep, one four horse wagon, one two horse wagon, one buggy, horse gears, ploughs, harrows, threshing machine, one windmill, wheat, rye and corn by the bushel, hay, fodder, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

WILLIAM INGARD.

October 7, 1864.*

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

The unsettled state of the market, and the net cash prices charged us for all the goods we buy now, compel us, in common with other business men, to require CASH SALES. Hereafter, until business matters get into a more healthy condition, we must sell EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH. In return for this favor from our customers, we promise them

GOODS at the very lowest CASH RATES.

We are closing our books, our customers will please call and settle, all accounts are ready for settlement, and we are determined to close them.

We remain, truly, your friends,

G. BLYMYER & SON.

October 7, 1864—3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, appointed to make distribution under the will of John Shreeves, dec'd., of the balance in the hands of his Executor, S. L. Russell, Esq., will attend for that purpose at his office, in Bedford, on Wednesday the 2d day of November next, at 10 o'clock, of said day, at which time and place, all persons interested may attend, if they think proper.

JNO. MOWER,
October 21, 1864. Auditor.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a Fi. Fa. to me directed there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 29th day of October, 1864, at one o'clock, P. M., the following property, to wit: Fifty-five acres of land, a part of the real estate of defendant in Union township, adjoining lands of Abraham Croyle, Tho's Burket, John King, Simon Claar's heirs and other lands of defendant, with a log house and log barn thereon erected, also, an apple orchard thereon, about 20 acres cleared, and taken in execution as the property of Michael Weyant.

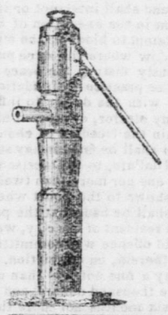
JOHN ALDSTADT, Sheriff.

Bedford, October 7, 1864.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Board of Bedford Township School District, wish to employ eleven teachers competent to take charge of the Schools of the District for the ensuing school term. The Board will meet at the house of J. J. Shoemaker, in the Borough of Bedford, on the last Saturday of October inst., when those wishing employment are requested to attend.

By Order of the Board,
Oct. 14, 1864.—3t. JOHN BROWN, Sec.



PUMPS!!!

I am engaged in selling the Erie Pump—certainly the only pump well adapted to this climate.

Persons in need of a good pump will do well to give me a call.

☞Orders from all parts of the county will be attended to with promptness.

ADDRESS:
WM. C. SNIVELY,
Schellsburg.
Aug. 1, 1864.—3m

10,000 lbs. of WOOL Wanted,

at J. M. Shoemaker's Store, for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash or Store Goods.

June 10, 1864.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jacob Conrad, dec'd., late of Southampton township, Bedford county Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Bedford county. All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN MORS,
Bedford, Sept. 30, 1864. Administrator.

NOTICE.

The notes and papers of Jacob Broadstone, have been left in my hands for collection, persons knowing themselves indebted to the said Broadstone will call and settle the same, otherwise they will be collected according to law.

CHARLES FAXON, J. P.
Saxton, October 7, 1864—2m.

SHRINER'S
BALSAMIC COUGH SYRUP.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spitting Blood, Pain and Weakness of the Breast, Difficulty of Breathing, &c.

HIS is no new remedy. It has been used for a number of years in Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, and has, wherever known, acquired an unprecedented reputation for curing the various diseases for which it is recommended.

So apparent is its usefulness, and so remarkable has been its cures, that it is fast superceding every other remedy for those diseases. The afflicted can rely upon it doing as much for them, and in many cases more than any other remedy now before the public.

It is recommended and prescribed in the practice of a large number of the most intelligent and able physicians of Maryland. It is used and considered an indispensable household remedy by a large portion of the first families of the State.

It is used by all classes of society, and the universal opinion is that it is good. *This Syrup is purely Vegetable Compound.* It is pleasant to take, and never does injury. But owing to its purifying qualities, must do good under any circumstances. Its effects are truly wonderful, soothing, calming, and allaying the most violent coughs, purifying, strengthening and invigorating the whole system, calming and soothing the nerves; aiding and facilitating expectoration, and healing the

DISEASED LUNGS,

Thus striking at the root of disease, and driving it from the system.

CROUP.

This disease is announced by difficulty of breathing, shrill whistling or wheezing, hacking cough and threatened suffocation. &c. It mostly occurs in young children. No child need die of croup if this Syrup is properly used and used in time. Mothers having croupy children should watch the first show of the disease, and always keep this remedy at hand.

For coughs after measles this Syrup is most excellent. Experience has proven that it is equalled by no other preparation.

The price of the remedy is such as to place it within the reach of all, the poor as well as the rich, and every person should have it.

Every person should have it in the house. It is a true and faithful friend to all who value health and wish to secure themselves against that most terrible disease, consumption. It will be found the most useful as well as the cheapest family medicine in the world. It has been used for the last four years with a success without a parallel.

Price 40 cents per bottle, or three bottles for $1.00. Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro.

For sale by H. C. Reamer and B. F. Harry Druggists, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863—1y.

SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE.

SINCE the introduction of this beautiful preparation, it has been steadily advancing into public favor. Its astonishing efficacy in expelling worms has won for it many friends wherever known, and these are speaking its praise to others, so that it is fast being introduced into every family in the land. The demand for it is becoming immense. To make it still more worthy the preference already shown it, the PROPRIETOR is putting it up in a much handsomer style than formerly. It is now prepared with the greatest care of uniform strength, with plain directions, so that any one can administer it.

TO DESTROY WORMS!

It is entirely Vegetable---Perfectly Safe and Harmless.

And has never been known to fail to expel worms, where worms existed. The proprietors boldly assert that it is superior to any other preparation in the world.

☞Ask for SHRINER'S INDIAN VERMIFUGE, and take no other. ☞Price 25 cents per bottle.

*Prepared by S. A. Foutz & Bro., and for sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 18, 1863—1y

Foutz's Mixture,

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR MAN AND BEAST NOW IN USE

IS a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of Rheumatism, Painful Nervous Affections, Sprains, Burns, Swellings and all diseases requiring an external application on man.

On horses it will never fail to cure Poleevil, Fistula, old running sores, or Sweeney, if properly applied. For sprains, bruises, scratches, crooked hoofs, chafes, saddle or collar gall, cuts or wounds, it is an infallible remedy. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

RHEUMATISM.

Persons afflicted with this disease no matter of how long standing, can be promptly and effectually cured by using this Mixture.

There is nothing in the world so sure and so good to take away hard corns, and cure Frost Bites as this preparation. Try it and satisfy yourselves. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Prepared by

S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa.

December 18, 1863,—1y

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED HORSE AND CATTLE
POWDERS.

THESE Powders have proved, after a trial of several years, to be superior to any preparation of the kind in use. The chief superiority of these Powders arises from the fact that they are composed of medicines that have Laxative, Tonic and Purifying properties. The laxative ejects crudities from the stomach and intestines, the tonic gives strength to the system of the Horse, and the purifying medicines contained in them cleanse the blood, and lay the foundation for a vigorous and healthy circulation. The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the appetite and gives the horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

These powders are not intended, as most powders are, to bloat the animal, so as to give him the appearance of being fat when not really so—but, to remove the disease and promote his general health.

These powders will strengthen the stomach and intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure prevention of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all diseases incident to the Horse, as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distempers, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.—These Powders, if used two or three times a week, through the winter and spring, your horse will never get the Lung Fever, Colic or Botts. A few doses of these powders will remove the worst cough, on any horse. Were owners of horses to feed a few of these powders every year, they might save the lives of many valuable horses.

HORSES. CATTLE.

MILCH COWS.

The properties this powder possesses in increasing the quantity of milk in cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a cow. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS. HORSES.

HOGS.

In all diseases of swine, as coughs, ulcers in the lungs and liver, &c., by putting from half a paper to a paper of these powders in a barrel of swill, the above diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these powders the hog cholera can be prevented.

Prepared by S. A. FOUTZ,
Westminster, Md.

☞For sale at the Drug Stores of Reamer and Harry, Bedford, Pa. Dec. 18—1y

HOGS. CATTLE.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILDCHERRY.

ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND CHEST,

INCLUDING EVEN

CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a mass of evidence in proof of our assertions, that

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

The Rev. Jacob Sechler.

Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the following statement for the benefit of the afflicted.

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 10, 1559.

Dear Sirs:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

From Jesse Smith, Esq., President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for about fifteen years, and having realized its beneficial results in my family, it affords me great pleasure in recommending it to the public as a valuable remedy in cases of weak lungs, colds, coughs, &c., and a remedy which I consider to be entirely innocent, and may be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate in health.

From Hon. John E. Smith, a Distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use.

The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. ELLIOTT, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on the wrapper.

For Sale by

J. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, New York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

FORTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE,

Over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of SORES, CUTS, SCALDS, BURNS, BOILS, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ERYSIPELAS, STIES, PILES, CORNS, SORE LIPS, SORE EYES, &c., REMOVING THE PAIN AT ONCE, AND REDUCING THE MOST ANGRY LOOKING SWELLINGS AND INFLAMATION AS IF BY MAGIC.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX, FOR SALE BY

J. P. DINSMORE, NO. 491 Broadway, New-York.
J. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremont-st., Boston.
And by all Druggists.

May 6, 1864—eowly

53,818 Wringers Sold in 1863!

Any woman who will persist in the back-breaking, wrist-straining and clothes-destroying process of twisting clothes dry, when a *"Universal Clothes Wringer"* can be had for a few dollars, which will save twice its price per year, in clothes alone, is either *extravagant* and fond of hard work, or "penny wise and pound foolish." The value of a good *COG WHEEL CLOTHES WRINGER*, is only known to those who have used them. This machine has not its equal. It will wring bed clothes as well as the smallest article of clothing. It can't get out of order. It is almost everlasting, and it is death to *cold dinners* and *Hack looks* o' wash days. Just call at Hartley's Machine and Hardware store and get one. Use it two or three times and if it don't please all about the house, bring it back, no questions will be asked and no charge made.

July 22, 1864.

RICHARD LEO.

MANUFACTURER OF

CABINET-WARE, CHAIRS, &C.,

BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned being engaged in the Cabinet-making business, will make to order and keep on hand every thing in his line of manufacture.

BUREAUS, DRESSING STANDS, PARLOR AND EXTENSION TABLES, CHAIRS, BEDSTEADS, WASH-STANDS, &C., &C.

will be furnished at all prices, and to suit every taste. COFFINS will also be made to order.

☞Prompt attention paid to all orders for work.

☞Shop on West Pitt Street, nearly opposite the residence of George Shuck.

RICHARD LEO.

July 10, 1863.—tf

LUMBER.

200.000 FEET OF ASSORTED LUMBER for sale at Glen Savage Mills.

WANTED—Teams to haul lumber to Bedford, &c. For particulars call at my residence or at Reed & Schell's Banking house, in Bedford.

THOMAS C. GARRETT.

July 29, 1864—3m.

Wool Wanted.

Highest price in cash paid for WOOL.

May 27. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

(SUCCESSORS TO MICHAEL WARTMAN & CO.)

Tobacco Snuff and Segar

MANUFACTORY,

No. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN. H. P. ENGELMAN.

March 25, 1864

LETTER OF ADVICE FOR LADIES.

FIVE ANATOMICAL ENGRAVINGS.

Has information never before published

Sent *free* in a sealed envelope for TEN cents.

Address Dr. STANFORD,
Box No. 4,652 New York P. O.

July 8, 1864—3m

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

A Farm in Bedford township, owned by John H Bush, about four miles from Bedford, containing 150 acres, about 80 acres cleared, with log house, log barn and other out-buildings thereon erected: also, an apple orchard thereon.

ALSO—A tract of land containing fifteen acres, about seven acres cleared with a story and a half log house and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of Joseph Brickey, John A. Imgrund and others, situate in Juniata township. The cleared land is in good order, and the balance well timbered, all capable of easy improvement and cultivation.

ALSO—A tract of land in Harmon's Bottom, Juniata township, with log house, barn, &c., thereon erected, containing 70 acres and allowance. Part of this tract is cleared and under fence and in a good state of cultivation—near to a school house, mill, &c., adjoining lands of Scott Low, Hughes and others, and lately purchased from William Bixler.

ALSO—A tract of land in Union township, containing 225 acres 72 acres cleared, with a large house, tenant house, double log barn and new Saw Mill thereon erected. Also, an apple orchard thereon—known as the "Snyder" or "Koons" property.

60 acres of land—10 cleared and under fence with a log house thereon erected, adjoins George Troutman, George May and others, partly in Juniata and partly in Londonderry Township, lately owned by Andrew Wolford.

ALSO—166 acres near Stoystown, within ½ mile of Broad Top Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn, stable, &c., thereon erected; also, two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam, and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO—160 acres best quality of prairie—near the Missouri river, close to the county seat of Harrison county, Iowa.

ALSO—Two 160 acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorn City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha city, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—160 acres, two miles above Omaha city, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after a personal inspection and careful examination of the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO—Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO—A lot of ground in the city of Dacotah, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good, will be taken in exchange—particularly good bank notes.

May 8, 1863. O. L. SHANNON.

O YES! O YES!

The undersigned having taken out auctioneer's license for Bedford county, offers his services to the public. JOHN DELL.

Six Mile Run, June 17.

P. A. FREED,

HAS ON HAND

AND CONSTANTLY KEEPS

A FULL SUPPLY

OF ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

WHICH HE WILL SELL CHEAP FOR

CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE

Bedford, Jan. 8, 1864.

C
P O
A R
E N
H E
C FARQUHAR'S R

REPUTATION FOR SELLING CHEAP

STILL MAINTAINED.

We are now receiving at "Cheap Corner" a very large stock of Spring and Summer Fashionable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, of every variety and style.

To the Ladies.

Call and Examine our Stock of

CALICOES, DELAINES, ALPACAS, CUFFS & COLLARS, HEADNETS, COMBS, TRIMMINGS, BALMORALS, HOOP SKIRTS, RIBBONS, SHAWLS, HATS, VEILS, HOSIERY.

Gentlemen,

Come and see our Assortment of

COTTONADES, SATINETTS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, CLOTHS, LINENS, MUSLINS, DRILLS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, BOOTS, GAITERS, SHIRTS, NECKTIES, SUSPENDERS.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, and Spices of every kind.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

Congress, Flounders, Old Virginia, John Anderson, Natural Leaf, and all kinds of Smoking Tobacco and Cigars.

Having adopted the "Cash System," we are determined to sell at very small profit, and the public, who have so kindly patronized us, are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Juliana Street, Bedford, June 17, 1864.

Come and Settle.

I desire and must have all accounts on my books settled either by note or cash within 60 days. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

J. B. FARQUHAR,
Cheap Corner, Juliana Street.

Bedford, July 8, 1864.

Pension and Bounty Claims.

U. H. AKERS has received all the forms and instructions for procuring Soldiers' Pension and Bounty money. He also has a partner in Washington City to prosecute the claims speedily.

Bedford, Nov. 27, 1863—tf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

BEDFORD, PA.

S. S. Diehl and William Dibert would respectfully announce to their friends in Bedford county, and the public generally, that they have leased for a term of years, this large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOTEL," and lately kept by Mrs. S. Filler.

This house is being thoroughly re-fitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and quiet temporary home. Every attention will be paid to the accommodation and comfort of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges will be moderate. Extensive stabling is attached to this Hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance.

Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

Coaches leave this house daily (Sunday excepted) at 9 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M., to connect with the trains going East from Mount Dallas and Bloody Run. A coach will also leave tri-weekly (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday) for Somerset. The traveling public will find it decidedly to their advantage to stop with them.

Bedford, Jan. 22, 1864—tf.

BEDFORD HOTEL.

The undersigned having taken charge of the Bedford Hotel, formerly kept by Chn. John Hafer, announces to the public that he will be able to afford the best accommodations, both to the traveling public and home custom. The house will be improved and re-fitted, and the Bar will always be well supplied with choice liquors. His table will be supplied with the choicest edibles of the season, and he will spare no pains to make it suitable for all. His stable is one of the best in Bedford, and a good hostler will always be in attendence.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month or year. Terms reasonable. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

JOSHUA J. SHOEMAKER.

Bedford, January 15, 1863.

THE MENGEL HOUSE,

JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform the traveling public that he has recently enlarged, improved and refitted his house, both for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, as well as country customers. Persons coming to this place for the purpose of visiting the Bedford Springs, will find this house pleasantly located.

Ample and convenient Stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also a safe and convenient carriage house.

All are invited to give him a call.

ISAAC MENGEL, Proprietor.

April, 15, 1864.

UNION HOTEL.

WEST PITT ST., BEDFORD, PA.

V. STECKMAN, Proprietor.

This excellent hotel is now prepared to accommodate the public in the best manner and on the most liberal terms. A splendid LIVERY STABLE is attached to this hotel. [May 9, 1862.

Spring and Summer Goods,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
J. M. SHOEMAKER'S
CHEAP STORE,

NOW OPENING.

His customers and the public generally are invited to call and examine for themselves.

HIS GOODS

ARE OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND

CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!

LOOK

TO YOUR OWN INTEREST

BY EXAMINING MY STOCK.

A LARGE LOT OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Boots and Shoes,

OF EXCELLENT QUALITY,

AND VERY CHEAP,

form a part of my new stock.

SPRING & SUMMER WEAR,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Ladies' Dress Goods,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE, &C., &C.

All to be had at the store of J. M. Shoemaker.

Bedford, June 17, 1864.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
AND
TEA DEALERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.

November 13, 1863—1y

BEAUTIFUL SUN UMBRELLAS Just opened at CRAMER'S.

May 29, 1863.

OSBORNE'S PREPARED JAVA COFFEE. A Fresh invoice of this excellent coffee, just received and for Sale at the New bargain Store of

G. R. & W. OSTER.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING

BY B. F. MEYERS,

At the following terms, to wit:

$2 00 per annum, if paid strictly in advance.

$2.50 if paid within 6 months; $3.00 if not paid within 6 months.

☞ No subscription taken for less than six months

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher. It has been decided by the United States Courts that the stoppage of a newspaper without the payment of arrearages, is *prima facie* evidence of fraud and as a criminal offence.

☞ The courts have decided that persons are accountable for the subscription price of newspapers, if they take them from the post office, whether they subscribe for them, or not.

Bedford Gazette.

VOLUME 60. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. WHOLE NUMBER, 1072

NEW SERIES. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1864. VOL. 8, NO. 14.

Rates of Advertising.

One Square, three weeks or less $1 25
One Square, each additional insertion less than three months 25

	3 MONTHS.	6 MONTHS.	1 YEAR
One square	$3 50	$4 75	$8 00
Two squares	5 00	7 00	10 00
Three squares	6 50	9 00	15 00
¼ Column	12 00	20 00	35 00
One Column	20 00	35 00	65 00

Administrators' and Executors' notices $2.50, Auditors' notices $1.50, if under 10 lines, $2.00 if more than a square and less than 20 lines. Estrays, $1.25, if but one head is advertised, 25 cents for every additional head.

The space occupied by ten lines of this size of type counts one square. All fractions of a square under five lines will be measured as a half square and all over five lines as a full square. All legal advertisements will be charged to the person handing them in.

Business Cards.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care, in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Cash advanced on judgments, notes, military and other claims.
Has for sale Town lots in Tatesville, and St. Joseph's, on Bedford Railroad. Farms and unimproved land, from one acre to 150 acres to suit purchasers.
Office nearly opposite the "Mengel Hotel" and Bank of Reed & Schell.
April 1, 1864—1y

J. R. DURBORROW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Office one door South of the "Mengel House." Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
Having also been regularly licensed to prosecute claims against the Government, particular attention will be given to the collection of Military claims of all kinds; pensions, back pay, bounty, bounty loans, &c.
April 1, 1864.

ESPY M. ALSIP,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties. Military claims, back pay, bounty, &c.
Office with Reed & Speer, on Juliana street, two doors South of the Mengel House. Jan. 22, '64.

U. H. AKERS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bedford, Pa.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Military claims speedily collected.
☞ Office on Juliana street, opposite the Bank, one door north of John Palmer's office.
Bedford, September 11, 1863.

F. M. KIMMELL. J. W. LINGENFELTER.
KIMMELL & LINGENFELTER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞ Have formed a partnership in the practice of the Law. Office on Juliana street, two doors South of the "Mengel House."

G. C. SPANG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA
Will promptly attend to collections and all business entrusted to his care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞ Office on Juliana Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Mrs. Tate. May 13, 1864.

JOHN P. REED,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.
☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.
☞ Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Juliana Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.)
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Somerset, Pa.
Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.
December 6, 1861.

F. C. DOYLE, M. D.,
Tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bloody Run and vicinity. Office next door to the store of John C. Black. [June 10, 1864.

J. L. MARBOURG, M. D.
Having permanently located, respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office on West Pitt street, south side, nearly opposite the Union Hotel.
Bedford, February 12, 1864.

P. M. MARBOURG, M. D.,
SCHELLSBURG, PA.,
Tenders his professional services to the people of that place and vicinity. Office immediately opposite the store of John E. Colvin, in the room formerly occupied by J. Henry Schell.
July 1, 1864.

P. H. PENNYL, M. D.,
RAY'S HILL, Bedford Co., Pa
Having located at the above place tenders his professional services to the community.
August 19, 1864 —1

DAVID DEFIBAUGH,
GUNSMITH, Bedford, Pa.,
Workshop same as formerly occupied by John Border, deceased. Rifles and other guns made to order, in the best style and on reasonable terms. Special attention will be given to the repairing of fire-arms. July 1, 1864—1y.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN,
BEDFORD, PA.,
☞ Would hereby notify the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.
Bedford, Aug. 1, 1861.

Jacob Reed, J. J. Schell,
REED AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.
☞ DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and moneys promptly remitted.
Deposits solicited.

J. ALSIP & SON,
Auctioneers & Commission Merchants,
BEDFORD, PA.,
Respectfully solicit consignments of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, and all kinds of Merchandize for AUCTION and PRIVATE Sale.
REFERENCES.
PHILADELPHIA, Philip Ford & Co., Boyd & Hough, Armor Young & Bros.,
BEDFORD, Hon. Job Mann, Hon. W. T. Daugherty S. F. Meyers.
January 1, 1864—tf.

SCOTT & STEWART,
AUCTIONEERS AND
Commission Merchants
Jayne's Marble Building,
616 *Chestnut St.*, & 616 *Jayne St.*,
PHILADELPHIA.
Jno. E. Gillette. B. Scott, Jr.
Apr. 1st, 1864—1y.

GREAT REVELATION.

PRIVATE CONFESSIONS OF A HIGH REPUBLICAN OFFICIAL.

DISMAL FUTURE FOR THE NATION.

How the War is to be Prosecuted if Lincoln is Re-elected.

SOUTHERNERS TO BE EXTERMINATED.

The North to Become Bankrupt and Half the Men to be Killed off.

THE UNION MUST NOT BE RESTORED.

&c., &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, October 25, 1864.

The following letter has just begun to circulate in political circles here, and has already aroused intense interest. It is understood to have been written by a gentleman high in the confidence of the administration. Rumor assigns its authorship to a prominent New Englander; but, in the absence of all proofs, I will not vouch for the truth of the report. It will be seen that the revelations it contains are of an exceedingly exciting character.

[COPY.]

WASHINGTON, October 3, 1864.

MY DEAR OLD FRIEND: I have been trying for over a month to answer your letter of August 13; yet in vain. Happily for me, you know what are my relations to the government, and how fully occupied any time must be in a crisis like the present. Yet you do not know all. Imagine me four times as busy as I was when you were here last year, and you will form some faint idea of the press of business that is now upon me. Notwithstanding all this, I cannot refrain from writing you, both to settle that matter about which you wrote, and, if I can spare the time, to respond to your kind inquiry for my views upon the questions of the day. And first as to that private matter.

* * * * * * *

You ask for my views upon the presidential election and the policy of the administration.—Mr. Lincoln is [illegible] doubt of the re-election of a majority of the number of votes [illegible] improbable—you know what other agencies can be employed to secure his retention in office. I am sure we will have the best of it in the army, because of the natural instinct of the officers to consult the wishes of the powers that be, in order that they may obtain promotion and preferment. All this is as plain as daylight.

As regards the policy of the administration during the next four years, I hardly believe that the leaders of the Union party, and certainly not the masses of the people, have the slightest idea of what is before us. It may grate harshly upon your ears, but it is, nevertheless, my firm conviction that to prosecute this war as it should be, *it must be waged for the complete extermination of the adult population of the States in rebellion.* Does this startle you? Look with me at the history of the war—even now more eventful than wars in Europe of thrice its duration. At the beginning of the conflict the administration was obviously restricted to the choice between two different policies, viz: (1) CONCILIATION, and (2) ABSOLUTE SUBJUGATION and EXTERMINATION. Any half-war policy was sure to result unhappily. The Democrats, with their ardent love of slavery, and their former political affiliations with the slaveocracy, undoubtedly did adopt the proper policy for their purposes. Had the war been prosecuted, as they urged, simply to restore the Union and save slavery with it, there is no doubt but that we would now be at peace, and the South would be reinstated in its old place of power in the Federal Union. But this, you know, would not suit the members of our party. We could have had all that before the war began if we had chosen to assent to the propositions adopted by the Peace Convention. I do not know as history will justify our course, but it is clear that had we assented to the compromise proposed by that convention, we would have had no political future. We are but human, and self-preservation is as much a law of politics as nature. We are certainly responsible for the war, and, for one, I am not afraid to meet the results which seem certain to be accomplished by it. Yet, my dear friend, I am almost appalled when I try to forecast the future, and realize in advance the trials which we, as a nation, will have to undergo before we can enter the promised land of freedom.—This generation will not see that land; but while we tramp through the wilderness in which we now are, the next generation will enter into the better land, and in a more perfect Union will reap the benefits of toils and sufferings.

Consider for a moment the effect of the war upon the southern people—not upon their property, but upon themselves. Perhaps you will better comprehend my meaning if I were to arrange in tabular form the proportion of Union sentiment in 1861 and the probable proportion there at the present time. The table, compiled from such information as comes to my memory as I write, would stand thus:

	1861			1864	
	Union	*Disunion.*	*Indif't.*	*Union*	*Reb.*
Virginia,	¼	¼	½	1/10	9/10
N. Carolina,	⅝	⅛	¼	⅜	⅝
S. Carolina,	⅞	1/8	—	none	unan.
Georgia,	¾	¼		⅓	⅔
Alabama,	¾	¼		2/9	7/9
Florida,	¾	¼		none.	unan.
Mississippi,	¾	⅛	⅛	2/9	7/9
Louisiana,	¾	⅛	⅛	¼	¾
Texas,	¾	⅛	⅛	2/9	7/9
Arkansas,	¾	¼		1/3	2/3
Missouri,	⅝	⅛	¼	⅜	⅝
Tennessee,	⅝	⅛	—	1/10	9/10
Kentucky,	9/10	1/10	—	¼	¾

If you take the trouble to collect these fractions, you find that according to them the Union people in the South in 1861 composed forty-three and seven-tenths per cent., or nearly half of the whole population, while now they form but thirteen and six-tenths per cent. of the population. This tells a strange tale. It shows that the war, so far as relates to restoring the old Union, is a conspicuous failure, and has managed to convert the old Unionists into armed rebels. We have gained in territory, we have secured important strategic positions, and put an end to whatever commerce the South may have had; but at the same time we have thoroughly alienated the hearts of its people from ourselves and from the old Union which we both once professed to love. This is a natural result of the policy which we urged upon the government, and which it at last adopted. The removal of Buell and McClellan because of their lenient treatment of the southern population, and the infusion of a more stringent policy, had the proper effect on the army. Instead of treating the southerners as misguided friends to be won back to an old love, they were instructed to treat them as enemies, for such they were to the great principles of freedom, if not to the Union itself. Hence it is that wherever our armies have marched they have made enemies of those whom they found to be friends. Take the case of Tennessee, for example.—When our troops first entered Nashville, and, still later, Knoxville, the Unionists in the State gave a rapturous welcome to the dear old flag and the men under whose protection it had been borne to their state. How changed is all this now! They who under the rule of Jeff. Davis and his crew sighed for the return of the old Union, and waited long and patiently for the gleam of federal bayonets, enduring meanwhile a system of oppression that beggars description,—these men and women are to-day the bitterest rebels in the South. Jeff. Davis has now no warmer allies than these people.—And if a rebel invasion of East Tennessee should ever be practicable, it is safe to predict that the old unconstitutional Unionists, and followers of Andy Johnson and Parson Brownlow, would give the confederate troops a welcome even warmer than that which they gave our soldiers at the first.

The Shenandoah valley is another case to the point. Gentlemen who accompanied [illegible] that the inhabitants, as a general thing, were not hostile to the Union; the active young men were mostly rebels, but the great majority of the residents were either indifferent as to the result of the contest, or warmly devoted to the cause of the Union. To-day it is doubtful whether a single Unionist can be found [illegible] of Winchester, and so bitterly hostile [illegible] people that it is impossible for any but a large army to march any distance without being utterly destroyed by the resident [illegible] the guise of guerrillas. Even on the [illegible] Washington to Richmond, which our [illegible] have traversed again and again, there [illegible] same state of affairs. The two hundred [illegible] sand Union braves who have made the [illegible] Virginia more sacred than it ever was [illegible] they sacrificed their lives to rescue it [illegible] grasp of secession, are no protection to [illegible] ponents of rebeldom. Not a spot but [illegible] ted by guerrillas, and hardly does our army [illegible] before the rebel fiends appear in its rear [illegible] der whom they can. I do not call this [illegible] sentiment.

Now, my friend, what is the result of [illegible] this? Shall we give up the war? By no [illegible] Shall we change our policy? That is not [illegible] possible. Shall we surrender the government [illegible] to the pro-slavery Democrats? Forbid it [illegible] en! We have had enough of slavery and [illegible] hunters. What, then, is the course to [illegible] must adopt? I answer deliberately, and [illegible] view of all the facts before me, that we [illegible] adopt the policy that Cromwell pursued [illegible] Ireland, and which would have saved [illegible] happy country from years of misery and [illegible] *We must exterminate the adult population of the South.* Cromwell wanted to depopulate [illegible] of its adults and substitute English and [illegible] Scotchmen. *He was right.* It would have been [illegible] a wise, a humane, nay more, a Christian act [illegible] if he had slain every man, woman, and child [illegible] on that bright Emerald isle, and so got rid of [illegible] the priest-ridden race which cursed it. Such a policy would have made Ireland a rival to instead of a dependent upon England, and a contributor in place of an impediment to the prosperity of Great Britain.

Are our people prepared to face this contingency? Are you, my good friend? To subjugate the people of the South is an impossibility—Like the Indians, they would die rather than be enslaved. *So die, and disappear they must.* The great powers of Europe have been for two hundred years trying to conquer Poland. She stands ready to begin a revolution to-morrow. The great Russian Empire was fighting for thirty years a few barbarous tribes in the Caucasian mountain; it found that the only method to accomplish its purpose was the complete extirpation of the inhabitants. Alexander followed the example of Cromwell, and he was wise in doing so. There are instances in history of races being conquered, but, like the old Saxons, it was necessary to keep them in absolute servitude, and whole generations had to pass away before it was safe to intrust them with freedom, much less with citizenship. I need not remind you that the southerners are of the same vigorous stock as ourselves, and would never submit to a state of slavery. Nor should we think for a moment of such a thing. The spirit of the age, the glorious principles of our party, now inscribed, thank God upon the nation's banners; the teachings of Christianity and the hopes we have for the future, all alike forbid us from even harboring the thought of such a course.

This may afford you a glimpse of what we are coming to. We shall secure the next Congress without a doubt, and with it, I think, the re-election of Mr. Lincoln. You will know what weight to attach to my words when I say that I am satisfied that he realizes not only that this country cannot remain half free and half slave, but that there can be but one solution of the vexed problem, and that by the total elimination of the white population of the South. This will involve, at least, a thirty-years' war. National bankruptcy will be inevitable, because we can sustain no farther strain upon our finances. At least half, if not two-thirds, of our able-bodied men will have to give up their lives ere we reach the end. All this I firmly believe, is in store for us, if we pursue the policy which I aver is the one that we ought to pursue.

Will you flinch, my friend? Do you know of a single man that will? (I refer, of course, to the members of the Union party.) Look at the ultimate result to be attained. What are the extermination of the people of the South, bankruptcy and loss of life at the North, as compared with the extension of freedom for all men over this broad land, from the St. Lawrence to the Gulf, and from ocean to ocean? No; having invited the issue, let us meet it like men, push it through to the bitter end, and if need be die for it, remembering that the soil will be the richer for our dust; for, where once grew the rank weeds of slavery, there will spring up in chastened luxuriance the pure white flower of liberty to deck our country in a fairer, purer robe than ever yet it wore.

To return to the matter of—to which you allude near the close of your letter, I beg to say * * * You will of course consider this hastily written letter as private. I shall probably make the same view public soon after the election, and in a shape more creditable to myself than I consider these rapidly written lines to be.

With kind regards to you and yours, believe me, ever your sincere friend,

—— ——

Mr. —— ——

HISTORICAL FACTS.

When you hear Abolitionists charging the rebellion upon Democrats, confront them with the following truths from history:

1. That there were no symptoms of rebellion in the South until after the election of Abraham Lincoln, who had proclaimed that this decision could not exist part free and part that slaves could be held in the Territories.

2. That all the difficulties would have been settled by the Peace Convention, and war prevented, if Lincoln, Chase, Chandler, *et al*, had desired it.

3. That if Lincoln had called Congress to [illegible] for yourself.

For sale at A. L. Deshaugh's, Bedford. April 29, 1864—1y.

Examination of Teachers

Will take place as follows:—Hopewell township, Thursday, October 6, at Dashers.
Broad Top, Friday, October 7, Hopewell.
Liberty, Saturday, Oct. 8, Stonerstown.
S. Providence, Thursday, Oct. 13, Householder's.
Bloody Run Borough and West Providence, Friday, October 14, Bloody Run.
Monroe, Saturday, October 15, Rock Hill.
Bedford Borough and Township, Thursday, October 20, Bedford.
Snake Spring, Friday, October 21, Bald Hill.
Colerain, Saturday, October 22, at School House of Philip J. Shoemaker's.
South Woodberry, Monday, Oct. 24, New Enterprise.
Middle Woodberry, Tuesday, October 25, Woodbury.
Napier, Wednesday, October 26, Mowry's Mill.
St. Clair, Thursday, October 27, Eight Square.
Schellsburg Borough and Napier, Friday, October 28, Schellsburg.
Kimmata, Saturday, October 29, Buena Vista.
Harrison, Monday, October 31, Buffalo Mills.
Londonderry, Tuesday, November 1, Bridgeport.
Cumberland Valley, Wednesday, November 2, at Pleasantville.
Special examination for all who can not attend either of the above examinations, Saturday, November 5, at Bedford.

The examinations will begin *at precisely* 9 o'clock, A. M., and those wishing to be examined *must be present promptly* at that time.

J. W. DICKERSON,
September 23, 1864. Co. Superintendent.

FALL STOCK
NOW IN STORE
[illegible] 1864
[illegible] do not bow down before their shrine of [illegible] and the negro—to all who are opposed to tyranny and who are lovers of the Constitution and the Union: in fine to all who are truly for liberty. (Hence the term from the *head* of LIBERTY on the old *copper* cent.)

Now what has this self-called loyal and patriotic party done for our country? Let us see.

1st. It has been the *adder* of imaginary clauses to the Constitution.

2d. It has been the *adder* of the imaginary State of Western Virginia to the Union.

3d It has been the *adder* of $1,000,000,000 to our national debt.

4th. It has been the *adder* of hundreds of thousands of slaughtered soldiers to our bills of mortality.

5th. It has been the *adder* of a countless host of shoddy contractors to the governmental patronage.

6th. It is constantly the *adder* of insult to injury to all pure citizens who dare think for themselves, to all who dare prefer the "Union as it was" to "Disunion and abolitionism."

Are not, then, the Lincolnites, "*Adders*" of the most venomous type?

"*Adder.* A kind of Serpent full of poison. It is said to stop its ears, the one on the earth, the other with its tail, to avoid hearing."—*Butterworth's Concordance.*

And truly the Lincoln Adder dislikes to hear the truth.

☞ In 1860 we were told to vote for Lincoln and a change. Cotton was then ten cents a pound. The people voted for Lincoln and the "change." Cotton now is $1,64 a pound. In fact it requires a great deal of "change" now to buy anything.

Draft!

ANOTHER HAUL!

Look Out.

Another draft is about to be made. Gov. Seymour, of New York, announces that from intimations received by him, from the War Department, it will be the heaviest one yet made. If Lincoln is re-elected it will be surely made and rigidly enforced. The following from the *National Republican*, Lincoln's personal organ, will suffice to show which way the wind blows.

"The object of the draft is not to fill quotas, but to raise troops, and it should be exacted with that view and for that purpose, and as every able bodied citizen of the proper age is subject to be called into the service, no man who has been legally drafted has just cause of complaint on account of being required to render his due share of military service. The fact that the required number has already been *drawn* is no reason why others should not be drawn, if necessary to fill quota."

Views of Mr. Pendleton.

The following letter explains so clearly and definitely the views of our Democratic candidate for the Vice Presidency in regard to the Union, that if any doubts existed in any rational mind upon the subject, they must now be dispelled forever:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17, 1864.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your friendly letter. Malignant misrepresentations and falsehoods are so frequent in our political struggles, that I have rarely [illegible] only repeat my reiterated professions of [illegible] old one, when I say that the [illegible] for the Union—who has a higher [illegible] would more earnestly [illegible] labor for its restoration by all means which [illegible] will effect that end than myself.

The Union is the guarantee of the peace, the power, the prosperity of this people, and no man would deprecate more heartily, or oppose more persistently, the establishment of another government over any portion of the territory ever within its limits.

I am in favor of exacting no conditions—insisting upon no terms not prescribed in the Constitution, and I am opposed to any course of policy which will defeat the re-establishment of the Government upon the old foundation, and in its territorial integrity.

I am, very truly, yours, &c.,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON.

Hon. John B. Haskin, New York.

So, also, in reference to the slanderous misrepresentations of Mr. Pendleton's votes for supplies of the army and navy, the following letter, to the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, furnishes a complete refutation. The falsehoods so industriously inculcated against Mr. Pendleton amongst the soldiers of our armies, must now yield to the force of truth, plainly spoken by one whose unspotted integrity and truthfulness has never yet been questioned, even by his enemies, however they may seek otherwise to malign and disparage him:

CINCINNATI, Oct. 18, 1864.

HON. C. L. WARD, Philadelphia: MY DEAR SIR:—I have received your letter. In the very beginning of this war, in the first days of the extra session of 1861, I said, in my place in Congress, that I would vote for all measures necessary to enable the Government to maintain its honor and dignity, and prevent disaster to its flag. I have done so.

I thought that by the adoption of such measures the faith of the Government was pledged to the troops in the field, and must not be forfeited by inadequate supplies. I never gave a vote which was incompatible with this sentiment.

All appropriations pure and simple, for the support and efficiency of the army and navy had my cordial concurrence. It was only when they were connected with other and improper appropriations; when by reason of their popularity, they were loaded down with fraudulent items for the benefit of contractors or speculators, and every attempt to separate them failed; when they were made a stalking horse for some Abolition scheme, that I was constrained reluctantly to vote against the whole bill.

But I repeat, that I voted against no bill which was confined simply to the object of supplies for the army and the navy.

I am very truly, yours,

GEO. H. PENDLETON.

☞ Elect Lincoln and we shall have four more years of war without a Union. What could have been done in six months and was not done in four years cannot be accomplished in another term by the present administration. We must, therefore, vote for a change.

The Party of High Prices.

[*From the New York Evening Post.*]

We wish that every man who depends on wages or work for his living might look a little into the history of his own dinner table. His beef steak, which formerly cost him but twelve cents a pound, now costs twenty-five cents. The present price of potatoes is forty cents a half peck; the old price was ten cents. Butter until a few days ago, was sixty cents a pound; the average price for many years has not been over twenty cents. The old five penny loaf of bread costs ten cents. Coffee, now seventy-five cents a pound, until recently was but twenty-two cents. The present price of sugar is thirty cents; the old price was eight cents. To make the case more plain to the eye, we put it into figures:

	OLD PRICE.	PRESENT PRICE.
Beefsteak,	12 cents.	25 cents.
Potatoes,	10 cents.	40 cents.
Butter,	20 cents.	60 cents.
Bread,	4 cents.	10 cents.
Coffee,	22 cents.	75 cents.
Sugar,	8 cents.	30 cents.

For the whole of these articles the regular price of former years was seventy-seven cents; it is now two dollars and forty cents. On the same scale, if the cost of living of a single person for one year was five hundred dollars in the "good old time," it would be now fifteen hundred and fifty-eight dollars. This is something to be looked into.

Abolition Predictions.

1861—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1862—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1863—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

1864—A few brief months will bring the rebellion to a close.

HOW THE SOLDIER'S VOTE WAS RETURNED.—The following is an extract from a letter from a soldier in Camp Cadwallader, Philadelphia in which he shows up the manner in which the vote of the soldiers in that camp was returned by the Abolitionists, who had control of the ballot boxes in charge. How submitted to? How [illegible] says: [illegible] what the Judge and Inspectors [illegible] day of election. There were polled in the aforesaid Camp Cadwallader votes. This is the number they returned *only four votes.* [illegible] allow the soldiers to vote. But we are not to allow these tricks will count against them.

ADVICE TO OLD-LINE WHIGS.—The Louisville *Journal*, in the course of an article eulogistic of Mr. Winthrop's speech, says:

"The Whig who now refuses to act with the Democratic party is an apostate. He refuses to stand just where he has always stood. He renounces his principles. He deserts his colors. He turns his back upon the wise teachings and upon the high example of Clay and Crittenden. Such a man has no shadow of right to be called or to call himself a Whig. If he is an honest man, and understands the force of language, he will neither claim nor accept the honored name."

GEN. BURNSIDE ON GEN. MCCLELLAN.—After General Burnside's return from his successful campaign in North Carolina, he made a Speech at the Cooper Institute, in which he said:

"Whatever comes to pass never let your faith in Gen. George B. McClellan falter; I have Summered him, and Wintered him, and know him through and through."

SIGNIFICANT.—The only enthusiastic supporters of Lincoln in New York, are observed, without exception, to be the men who have their arms buried elbow deep in the government purse. No one else exhibits any sort of spirit, or pretends to hope for his election.

THE shoddyites are continually howling about the "peace plank" of the Chicago platform. The kind of peace they want is aptly defined by General Tilton in a speech made at a Republican meeting in Boston, October 10. Gen. Tilton said:

"I dont want any peace except on such terms as Abraham Lincoln will make. I won't say under the Constitution, but under such terms as he chooses to make, for I don't know where the Constitution is."

That states the point precisely, and there the Democrats take issue with the Lincolnites on the subject of peace.

☞ Let the Union men of the nation remember, that Gen. M'Clellan has distinctly announced that with him "the Union is the only condition of peace." Let them also bear in mind, that Mr. Lincoln has positively declared that, with him, "the abandonment of slavery is the only condition of peace."

☞ Our old Farmers may as well prepare to make up more Bounty, if old Abe is again elected. Nothing surer than that.

☞ A Chicago clergyman went to a political meeting the other night and on his way home was garroted and robbed.

☞ No secrets are kept at Washington. The officials are sure to tell at least all they know. They are as leaky as so many rain clouds.

The Lincoln committee in Washington are spending $13,000 per day to galvanize "Old Abe."

If our debt were funded to-day, the interest on it would be considerably larger than the interest on the debt of Great Britain.

DEMOCRATIC documents are carefully expunged from the U. S. mails.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

IS a concentrated extract of Pure Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to the large class of our afflicted fellow citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment in many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Cachexia, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Scrofulic Diseases, Tetter, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Debility, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Dyspepsia, Heart or Stomach Complaints, Female Weakness, and indeed the whole train of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

Prepared with the highest degree of chemical skill which the present state of medical science affords, and from the best remedies which the vegetable kingdom yields, this compound is offered to the afflicted with the confident belief that it will expel from the system the diseases enumerated above, and that the cures it has performed and is daily performing are the most reliable evidence of its virtues. Cleanse the vitiated blood whenever you find it coming to the surface in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when you find it impure, and the health of the system will follow. Keep the blood pure, and no disease can exist. Many of the severest maladies which afflict mankind are but symptoms of internal impurities, and these, when they burst forth on the surface, are but efforts of Nature to throw off the poison. Help Nature in this effort by the use of this Sarsaparilla, and the cure is certain. Many of the worst cases of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Tic Doloureux, Debility, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Dyspepsia, Heart or Stomach Complaints, Female Weakness, and indeed the whole train of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

Although it will be found a most powerful antidote for the diseases for which it is recommended, it is compounded with the greatest chemical accuracy that skill can attain, and is therefore as mild and safe as it is powerful. While it will thoroughly purify the blood, it will impart to it the principle of life, and make it rich and nourishing. Thus it will build up the system when it has been broken down by the destroying power of disease. Those who are prostrated by Dyspepsia, Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, from the use of worthless medicines pressed upon him by interested Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenport, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenport, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—3m.

$250 EMPLOYMENT $275!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $125 to $275 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, C. JAMES, General Agent, Erie, Pa.

Aug. 25, '61.

New Advertisements.

CONSTABLE'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that I have granted unto John S. S. Slagle, of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., all my right, title and interest to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Jacob Fahrney, north, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, west, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Fahrney, south, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, east, one hundred and forty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, and all my right, title and interest to all the personal property now on said premises, consisting of one yoke of oxen, one cow, one heifer, one sow and pigs, one wagon, one set of gears, one plough, one harrow, one set of blacksmith tools, one cutting box, one grain cradle, one scythe, one rake, one fanning mill, one set of shoemaker tools, one stove and pipe, one bureau, one table, one set of chairs, one bed and bedding, and all household and kitchen furniture, and all other personal property of every description whatsoever. And I hereby authorize and empower the said John S. S. Slagle to sell and dispose of the said real and personal property, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a good and sufficient deed or deeds for the same, and to receive the purchase money therefor, and to do all other acts and things in the premises which I could do if present.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN S. SLAGLE. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JOHN S. SLAGLE.

The consideration of the above sale is the sum of $1,000, and the said John S. S. Slagle hereby agrees to pay the said Jacob Fahrney the sum of $1,000 in manner following, to wit: $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, with interest from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and the said Jacob Fahrney hereby agrees to give the said John S. S. Slagle a good and sufficient deed for the said real estate on the payment of the said sum of $1,000 as aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JACOB FAHRNEY. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JOHN S. SLAGLE.

Jan. 17, 1862.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Bedford Turnpike Road Company have declared a Dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of said company payable on demand.

W. H. TATE, Treasurer.

Jan. 24, '62.

CONSTABLE'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that I have granted unto Jacob Fahrney, of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., all my right, title and interest to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, north, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, west, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, south, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, east, one hundred and forty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, and all my right, title and interest to all the personal property now on said premises, consisting of one yoke of oxen, one cow, one heifer, one sow and pigs, one wagon, one set of gears, one plough, one harrow, one set of blacksmith tools, one cutting box, one grain cradle, one scythe, one rake, one fanning mill, one set of shoemaker tools, one stove and pipe, one bureau, one table, one set of chairs, one bed and bedding, and all household and kitchen furniture, and all other personal property of every description whatsoever. And I hereby authorize and empower the said Jacob Fahrney to sell and dispose of the said real and personal property, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a good and sufficient deed or deeds for the same, and to receive the purchase money therefor, and to do all other acts and things in the premises which I could do if present.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN S. SLAGLE. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JACOB FAHRNEY.

The consideration of the above sale is the sum of $1,000, and the said Jacob Fahrney hereby agrees to pay the said John S. S. Slagle the sum of $1,000 in manner following, to wit: $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, with interest from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and the said John S. S. Slagle hereby agrees to give the said Jacob Fahrney a good and sufficient deed for the said real estate on the payment of the said sum of $1,000 as aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN S. SLAGLE. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JACOB FAHRNEY.

Jan. 17, 1862.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE, A. M., Principal.

Miss E. A. Little, Preceptress.

Miss A. L. Welch, Teacher in Piano Forte.

This Institution, under the supervision of the Principal, will open its Winter Session on the first Monday of November next, and continue five months. Address the Principal, or Mrs. E. Welch, Teacher in Piano Forte, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

Oct. 25, 1861.—3m.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

And PILLS should be kept constantly at hand by every officer and man in the army. Their timely use in the early stages of the following diseases would prevent the most frightful consequences:

Soldiers Attention!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army surgeon although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested. They are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years. Doctor Holloway has applied all his Army, Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established depots at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES; many a time his special agent there has sold over $100 in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the SOLDIER IN CAMP,

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scurvy, Sores & Scrofulous Eruptions,

all disappear like a charm before these PILLS and OINTMENT, and now while the cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposure, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find a cure to rely there for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a Watermark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

. Sold at the Manufactory of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 19, 1862.

Attention Company!—Volunteers who accept to enlist their health unimpaired during the campaign, must see to it these laws, do not trust to the Army Surgeon supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT Every English Soldier's Knapsack contains them, only 25 cts. per Box or Pot.

THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of a SUFFERER.—Published as a warning, and for the especial benefit of Young Men and those who suffer with Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, &c. &c. &c., by one who has cured himself by simple means, after being put to great expense and inconvenience, from the use of worthless medicines pressed upon him by interested Doctors.

Single copies may be had of the author, C. A. LAMBERT, Esq., Greenport, Long Island, by enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope. Address CHARLES A. LAMBERT, Esq. Greenport, Long Island, N. Y. [Jan. 17, '62.—3m.

$250 EMPLOYMENT $275!

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $125 to $275 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, C. JAMES, General Agent, Erie, Pa.

Aug. 25, '61.

New Advertisements.

CONSTABLE'S NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given that I have granted unto John S. S. Slagle, of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., all my right, title and interest to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in said township, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a post, thence by land of Jacob Fahrney, north, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, west, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Jacob Fahrney, south, one hundred and forty-four perches to a post, thence by land of Henry Smith, east, one hundred and forty-four perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, and all my right, title and interest to all the personal property now on said premises, consisting of one yoke of oxen, one cow, one heifer, one sow and pigs, one wagon, one set of gears, one plough, one harrow, one set of blacksmith tools, one cutting box, one grain cradle, one scythe, one rake, one fanning mill, one set of shoemaker tools, one stove and pipe, one bureau, one table, one set of chairs, one bed and bedding, and all household and kitchen furniture, and all other personal property of every description whatsoever. And I hereby authorize and empower the said John S. S. Slagle to sell and dispose of the said real and personal property, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers thereof a good and sufficient deed or deeds for the same, and to receive the purchase money therefor, and to do all other acts and things in the premises which I could do if present.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JOHN S. SLAGLE. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JOHN S. SLAGLE.

The consideration of the above sale is the sum of $1,000, and the said John S. S. Slagle hereby agrees to pay the said Jacob Fahrney the sum of $1,000 in manner following, to wit: $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and $500 on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1863, with interest from the 1st day of April, A. D. 1862, and the said Jacob Fahrney hereby agrees to give the said John S. S. Slagle a good and sufficient deed for the said real estate on the payment of the said sum of $1,000 as aforesaid.

Witness my hand and seal this 17th day of January, A. D. 1862.

JACOB FAHRNEY. [SEAL]

Witness present at the signing and sealing hereof:

JACOB FAHRNEY.

Jan. 17, 1862.

THE FOUNTH PROPERTY.

Will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in Bedford township, Bedford county, Pa., on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1862, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

A Lot of Ground, situate on the corner of Pitt and Penn streets, in the borough of Bedford, fronting on Pitt street 60 feet, and extending back on Penn street 240 feet to a 20 feet alley, on which is erected a two-story

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

with a back building attached, a Stable, and other out-buildings. There is a well of water and a pump on the premises.

Terms made known on day of sale.

JOHN P. REED.

Jan. 24, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Fahrney, late of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. OLDHAM, Adm'r.

Jan. 24, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Fahrney, late of Napier township, Bedford county, Pa., deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. OLDHAM, Adm'r.

Jan. 24, 1862.

LOST!

Between Bedford and Schellsburg, on Saturday last, a Pocket Book containing a sum of money, a Receipt for the payment of Taxes, and other papers. The finder will please return the same to the subscriber, in Bedford, and receive a liberal reward.

JOHN P. REED

BEDFORD FOR TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house—new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new two story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township, formerly owned by Wm. Ogg, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co Iowa.

ALSO,

Two one hundred and sixtry acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon for future wealth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO.

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

Lot of ground in Dacotah City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure safe and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes*.

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

VARIETY STORE.

The undersigned having just returned from the city, invites the attention of the public to her

New and Elegant

assortment of fancy and staple Dry Goods, such as MERINOS, ALL WOOL DELAINES, SACK FLANNELS, SHAWLS, CORSETS, SKELETON SKIRTS, LADIES' SHOES, FONNETS, RIBBONS Calicoes, Muslins, Hosiery, Gloves, a large quantity of TOYS and PERFUMERY; and a general variety of goods usually found in Ladies' Fancy Stores.

The undersigned returns thanks to her old friends and customers and solicits a renewal of their patronage. TERMS:—Cheap as any other store of the kind in the country.

Nov. 15—3ms.] M. C. FETTERLY.

CHEAP GOODS.

MRS. S. E. SIGAFOOS, has just received from the city her usual large Stock of rich and handsome FALL AND WINTER GOODS: Such as Silks, Merinos, Persian Cloths, Delanes, Valencies and Morientigue Silks, at 56¼ cts. per yard.

Also, a large assortment of Shawls, Cloaks, Ladies' Coats and Mantillas; with a rich lot of Furs—Such as Capes, Muffs and Cuffs—together with a fashionable lot of Black Silk Velvet, Black and fancy Straw Bonnets, with Ribbons, Rushes, Plumes, Flowers, &c. &c.

A new style of WOOLEN GOODS; Sleighing Caps, Sontags, Wool Hoods, Scarfs, Gauntlets, Gloves, with Embroideries, Nets, Laces, &c. and all kinds of Fancy Goods too numerous to mention.

Also, a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, at six, eight, ten and twelve and a half cents per yard for cash

N. B. All persons indebted over *six months* are hereby notified to call and settle their accounts without further notice, and by so doing save costs.

S. E. SIGAFOOS.

Bedford, Nov. 29, 1861.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, in Napier township, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1st,

The following valuable property:

The "Wonders Tract," belonging to the estate of Thomas McCreary, dec'd., containing

137 Acres and 102 Perches,

with the usual allowance, having thereon erected one Two Story Log Dwelling House, a Double Log Barn, and there is also a good orchard of fruit trees thereon; about 75 acres are cleared and under fence and 5 acres in good meadow; adjoining lands of Herbert Otto, Solomon Suter, Daniel Hess and others.

TERMS will be made known on day of sale.

HENRY TAYLOR Ex'r.
Jan. 3, 1862. of Thos. McCreary, dec'd.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

AT a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Bedford, in and for said county of Bedford, on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1861, before the Judges of the same Court.

Upon the petition of the freeholders residing in the vicinity of Boydstown, in said county, setting forth that two public alleys, were laid out in the said town of Boydstown, in the year 1816, by Rev. Alexander Boyd, the proprietor, and then private owner; both beginning at points on the Bedford and Stoystown Turnpike Road, upon the South, and running thence North 57 degrees East to the old State Road on the North. The one of the length of —— feet and the other of the length of —— feet; and both of the width of 16 feet, the first being the alley between lots Nos. 41 and 42; and the second the alley between Nos. 45 and 46, so numbered upon the original and general plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, three other alleys, beginning at points on the Turnpike road aforesaid, on the South, and running thence North thirty degrees East to said old State road aforesaid. The one of the length of —— feet, next of the length of —— feet, all of the width of 16 feet, the same being the alleys between Nos. 23 and 25, and 15 and 17, and 7 and 9, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown, also, three other alleys laid out as aforesaid in said town, South of the Turnpike road aforesaid, all beginning at points on said Turnpike on the North, and running thence South thirty degrees West, two hundred and twenty feet to a twenty feet alley, the same being alleys between lots Nos. 8 and 10, and 16 and 18, and 24 and 26, and 32 and 34, so numbered upon the original plot or plan of said town of Boydstown; also, the 20 feet alley on the Southern side of said town-plot, which said alleys have become useless, inconvenient, and burdensome to the inhabitants of said town and vicinity.

Wherefore the Court do order and direct that the parties in interest be notified by publication in the county papers to appear at the next Court of Quarter Sessions to show cause why the prayer of petitioners should not be granted.

BY THE COURT.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.
December 20, 1861.

FINKLE & LYON SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

533 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of All

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 533 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Aug. 2, '61. 1 yr.

GO AND C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS'

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke! Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 8.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Patrick Haney, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd, having been granted the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

H. J. BRUNER,
JAS HANEY,
Ex'rs.

Dec. 27th]

GET OUT OF DEBT, Keep out of debt —

To "get out of debt," commence by paying Wm. Hartley what you owe him.

To "keep out of debt," buy your Hardware, Iron, Nails, Glass, Oil, Paint, &., &c., from Hartley, for CASH. His prices are reduced to the lowest margin, he having adopted the cash and produce system.

Iron, of all kinds very low, Nails very low, by the keg. Best transparent Coal Oil, free from smell, only 20cts per gl.

Call and get a catalogue of the goods he keeps and hear his prices.

Wm Hartley takes this method of returning thanks to the public for their patronage, and particularly to those who pay promptly. All such will be favored when they request it.

If you want goods cheap for cash, call at Hartley's If you want long trust call elsewhere.

All kinds of approved produce taken in exchange for goods.

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Rorebeck's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensible utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elstrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year. Don't fail to call.

CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, mustard, pens, pen-holders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE BETWEEN HAMBERSBURG, BEDFORD & LATROBE.

On and after Monday, August 19th, 1861, coaches leave Bedford for Chambersburg, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M., and arrive at Chambersburg, at 7 P. M., same evening. Returning, leave Chambersburg, at 7 A. M., daily, (Sundays excepted) and arrive at Bedford, 7 P. M., same evening.

Leave Bedford for Latrobe, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 A. M., making close connection with mail train for Pittsburgh and the West.

Returning, leave Latrobe, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, on the arrival of the train from Pittsburgh, at 9 30 and arrive in Bedford same evening.

RATES OF FARE.

From Bedford to Chambersburg, $3 50. From Bedford to Latrobe, $3 50.

N. B.—Passengers to Somerset and Johnstown, connect at Stoystown with J. A. Gorman's Line of Mail Coaches.

A. J. REESIDE,
Aug. 29, '61 Contractor.

NEW GROCERY —

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Cheese, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Bunting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citron, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 20, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the Foundry & Machine business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCH,
C. W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 137 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Prince's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew, Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,

EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than travelling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground. All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by mail or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to

T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres to each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign Co., state of Illinois, 5 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantoul Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbana contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State.

Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DEAL.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Michael Knable, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. CRISMAN,
Jan. 3, 1862.—6t. Adm'r.

UNION HOTEL.— BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared to do the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Double Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford.
Lenhart Bart & Bro, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

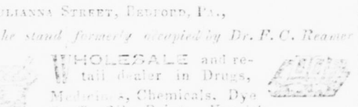
March 20, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnish Tine, Window Glass, Glassware

received a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best styles of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy stationery Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE, JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render beauty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HARRY SHIRLS Proprietor.

April 12 1861.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of Cornelius Devore, late of Londonderry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES C. DEVORE,
JACOB C. DEVORE,
JOHN C. VICKERY,
Executors.

Dec. 13.—6t.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of James Smith, late of Southampton tp., dec'd. having been granted the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

NATHAN ROBISON,
Dec. 27, 1861.—6t. *Administrator.*

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES.

REDUCTION REDUCED.

The Best Piano Fortes, at the greatest reduction, ever made in price for cash.

IMPROVE THE PRESENT OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE, AND BUY THE BEST, FOR THE CASH AMOUNT OF MONEY,

You never again will get so large a discount for your cash.

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS' PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME NEW SCALE, GRAND, AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES.

THE INSULATED FRAME preserves the original tone of the instrument in all its purity, securing it for all time against that most disagreeable inequality of tone inv riably found in all other Iron Frame Piano Fortes. It greatly strengthens the case, and thus keeps the Piano Forte much longer in tune. It gives the instrument a much fuller, richer, and sweeter tone. It adapts the Piano to all climates, and to all changes of atmosphere, and in all respects it is pronounced by our best artistes the greatest improvement of the age in Piano Forte construction; producing an instrument acknowledged to be superior to all others made in this country or Europe.

A few testimonials from some of the most eminent Pianists and Musicians in the world, in regard to the Superiority of our New Scale Patent Insulated Piano Fortes.

"I have examined the Piano Fortes of Lighte & Bradbury's with entire satisfaction. I know not that there are any others better, either in our own country or elsewhere.

"Dr. LOWELL MASON."

"In clearness, richness, and volume of tone, delicacy, elasticity of touch, and fine repeating action I have never played upon their equal.

"H. A. WOLLENHAUPT."

"In volume, richness, evenness and purity of tone, and in delicacy of touch, they certainly excel, and in that beautiful singing quality so desirable, yet so seldom found.

WILLIAM MASON."

"I have never played upon so rich and heavy a tone Square Piano Forte.

"ARTHUR NAPOLEON."

"I am astonished and delighted with the New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes made by you. There must be a splendid future for Lighte & Bradbury's Piano Fortes.

"GEO. F. ROOT."

"I have never played upon so fine an instrument.

"GEO. F. BRISTOW."

"I consider them as to beauty, richness, fullness, and equality of tone, as well as their agreeable, elastic touch, equal, if not superior, to any Pianos made in this country or Europe.

KARL WELS."

"They have all the requirements for a superior interpretation of both classical and modern compositions.

"MAURICE STRAKOSH."

"It affords me pleasure to add my testimony of the many artistes who speak in the highest terms to the superior excellence of your New Scale Patent Insulated Iron Frame Piano Fortes, and I must say that your New Scale very far surpasses all your former efforts, possessing an instrument far superior in all the excellencies that constitute a perfect Piano Forte, to any with which I am acquainted.

"THEO. EISFELD."

"Having examined your New Scale Iron Frame Pianos, we must express our delight and pleasure at their superior excellence. For their peculiar rich volume of tone, fine elastic touch, and in all the requisites necessary to perfection in the instrument, we must say, in all our experience, we have seen nothing to compare with them, and we can most cordially recommend them to our friends and the public

"CHAS. FRADEL."
"CARL BERGMAN."

"It is much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of the beautiful Pianos which I have recently seen made by your firm. In power, quantity, and equality of tone, they certainly excel, while for that peculiarly rich, singing tone, that is so invaluable as an accompaniment to the voices sustaining and blending with it, I have rarely met, with their equal.

"C. BASSINI."

"It is with pleasure I give my testimony to the excellence of your Pianos in general, and especially to the admirable new invention of Mr. Lighte, my improvement which I regard as the most important yet made in the manufacture of first-class instruments.

"LOUIS ERNST."

"I take pleasure in stating my favorable opinion of your New Scale Iron Frame Piano Fortes. Among many superior Piano Fortes manufactured in New York, they certainly must rank second to none of them for strength, purity, and richness of tone, together with extraordinary vibratory qualities. I have also had frequent opportunities, in the schools, during the past four years, to notice the durability of your instruments, and this under severe and unremitted trials.

"GEO. B. CURTIS."

"The high reputation which they have obtained for their fine brilliant tone pleasant touch and power, have given them the preference over those of all other manufactures, in the Public Schools of New York, in which over one hundred are now in daily use, some twelve or fifteen of which are in departments where I have had the pleasure of teaching, and where I have used them for the last five years.

"MARCUS COLBURN."

"Being pleased with your steady progress in improving the quality of your Pianos, I cannot refrain from saying to you, after some fourteen years knowledge of them, that the New Scale with Iron Frame, which I have seen, I think the best Piano I ever saw. I say this after having purchased over two hundred of your Piano Fortes.

"F. H. NASH."

Our Square Pianos range in price from $250 to $600.
Our Grand Pianos " " " " " $500 upward.

All our Pianos are WARRANTED, *without limit as to time.*

Send for a circular, which contains *complete* price list and *descriptions*, and hundreds of references to persons in every section of the country who have purchased our Pianos.

Address

LIGHTE & BRADBURYS,
No. 421 BROOME STREET,
NEW YORK.

May 10th '61. 1y.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA.

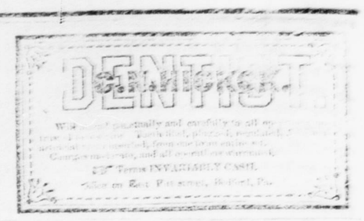
A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

DENTISTRY.



JACOB REED, G. W. RUPP, J. J. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,

BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. Job Mann,	Bedford,	Pa.
" John Cessna,	"	"
John Mower,	"	"
R. Forward,	Somerset,	"
Penn, Raigel & Co.,	Phil	"
J. Watt & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. Curley, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED—ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA. *Respectfully tenders his services to the Public* ☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

J. E. McGIRR, *ATTORNEY AT LAW.*

BEDFORD, PENN'A.

Office on Julianna Street, same as occupied by WILLIAM M. HALL, Esq.

[april 19,'61]

JOHN BORDER GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN— COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.—tf.

SPANG & SPANG— ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate. JOB MANN

Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER— ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR. *Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.*

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. E. F. HARRY— RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hoffus

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER— RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

BEDFORD HOTEL— AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The house will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE, BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASSINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

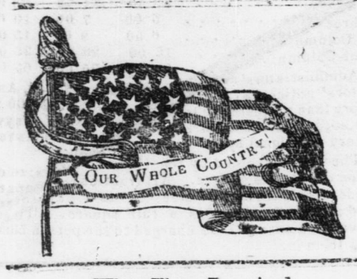
ROCK POWDER— Just received and sale for dby

March 22. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY : : SEPTEMBER 9, 1864.



What They Promised:

THE FRIENDS OF GOV. CURTIN PROMISED THE PEOPLE THAT IF THEY WOULD RE-ELECT HIM, THE WAR WOULD END IN 30 DAYS AND THERE WOULD BE NO MORE DRAFTING. HOLD THEM TO THEIR PROMISES.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEORGE H. PENDLETON,

OF OHIO.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
ROBERT L. JOHNSON, of Cambria,
RICHARD VAUX, of Philadelphia.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

1	Wm. Loughlin,	13	Paul Leidy,
2	E. R. Helmbold,	14	Robert Sweinford,
3	Edward P. Dunn,	15	John Ahl,
4	T. McCullough,	16	Henry G. Smith,
5	Edward T. Hess,	17	Thadeus Banks,
6	Philip S. Gerhard,	18	H. Montgomery,
7	George P. Lepler,	19	John M. Irwin,
8	Michael Seltzer,	20	J. M. Thompson,
9	Patrick McAvoy,	21	Erastus Brown,
10	T. H. Walker,	22	James P. Barr;
11	O. S. Dimmick,	23	Wm. J. Koontz,
12	A. B. Dunning,	24	W. Montgomery.

COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset co.,
B. F. MEYERS, of Bedford co.

COMMISSIONER,
MICHAEL WERTZ, of Union township.

POOR DIRECTOR
HIRAM DAVIS, of St. Clair township.

AUDITOR,
DAVID EVANS, of Monroe township.

"To Whom it may Concern."

Abraham Lincoln, of March 4th, 1861, and Abraham Lincoln, of July 18th, 1864, cut the following figures:

Lincoln's Inaugural, March 4, 1864.

I declare that I have no purpose, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, to interfere with slavery in the States where it exists. I believe I have NO LAWFUL RIGHT TO DO SO, and have NO INCLINATION TO DO SO. * * The RIGHT of each State [illegible] according to its own judgment EXCLUSIVELY, is ESSENTIAL to the balance of power on which the perfection and ENDURANCE of our political fabric depend.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Lincoln to the Rebel Commissioners, July 18, 1864.

Any proposition which embraces the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole Union, and the ABANDONMENT OF SLAVERY and comes by and with an authority that can control the armies now at war with the United States, sincered by the Executive Government of the United States, and will be met by liberal terms on substantial and collateral points; and the bearer or bearers thereof shall have conduct both ways.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Grand Ratification Meeting!

McClellan, Pendleton, Peace and Union!

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Democratic National Convention, the Democracy of Bedford county will assemble in MASS MEETING, in BEDFORD, on SATURDAY, Sept. 17, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of McCLELLAN and PENDLETON. The Democrats of the several districts are requested to form delegations and attend in mass. Eminent speakers will be present to address the meeting. All conservative men, without distinction of party, are invited to attend. Let there be a grand rally of the friends of the Union and Peace!

O. E. SHANNON,
Ch'n. Dem. Co. Com.

McClellan and Pendleton.

We raise to our mast-head the ticket for President and Vice President, nominated by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, on Wednesday, Aug. 31. Our readers well know what were our predilections as to the record and qualifications of a candidate for the Presidency. But it makes no difference in what direction our individual preferences may have looked, it now becomes our duty to support, with all zeal and earnestness, the nominee of the national convention of the Democracy. We have always been an ardent admirer of Gen. McClellan, as a military commander.—We also recognize the seeming necessity for a military chieftain as the helmsman of the ship of state, in these dangerous and troublous times. Unlike some of those who opposed his nomination, we do not think that he has a political record, except such as he has made by voting the Democratic ticket and by a consistent support *in civil life*, of Democratic principles and candidates. All his speeches, orders and proclamations, were made *to soldiers and on military subjects*. Hence it is unfair to hold him responsible, *as a civilian*, for what he did as *a military officer*. Gen. McClellan is a man whose purity of character, is a sufficient guaranty that he will faithfully reflect, in the discharge of his official duties, the principles of the platform upon which he has been placed as a candidate. That platform is truly Democratic in every particular. It embodies whatever is left to this maddened and distracted nation, of the kindlier instincts of humanity. It is in harmony, in every sentence, with the feelings of every American, whose heart is not imbruted with the hate of sectional feuds or the frenzy of purblind fanaticism. With McClellan, on such a platform, there can be no hesitancy in the mind of any lover of his country, as to whether he will give his support to the nominee of the Chicago convention. And we know that there will be no such hesitancy. The name of GEO. B. McCLELLAN, is dear to the people, and thousands will flock to the Democratic standard when borne by the hero of Antietam, who might otherwise follow the black banner of our political enemies. Of his triumphant election we do not entertain the slightest doubt. He will sweep the Middle and Western states like a whirlwind, and, we are told by New Englanders, that even their benighted section will give some electoral votes to the nominee of the Democracy. The candidate for Vice President, MR. PENDLETON, is one of the ablest statesmen and purest men in the West. He has been for many years, a member of Congress from the state of Ohio and has distinguished himself for his abilty and integrity of character. His name is a tower of strength in the Border and Western States. Now, then, Democrats, your ticket is made. Let us rally around the nominees and give them a hearty, united and energetic support.

"Come, Democrats, assemble, your rights to maintain,
And vindicate your liberties in triumph again.
McClellan's our leader, he's gallant and strong,
For Little Mac and Liberty, we're marching along."

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

GEN. GEO. B. McCLELLAN,

NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT.

HON. GEO. H. PENDLETON,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The Nomination of McClellan made Unanimous on motion of Mr. Vallandigham.

Great Enthusiasm and the best of feeling!

This body assembled in the city of Chicago on Monday, the 29th ult., and was by far the largest meeting ever held in the United States. The building erected expressly for holding the meeting, although of great dimensions, would scarcely hold one-half of the crowd in attendance. After all the hotels in the city were filled to their utmost capacity, many private residences were thrown open for the entertainment of those in attendance, but after all vast numbers were compelled to encamp outside the city limits. The crowd has been estimated at over one hundred thousand.

On Monday at twelve o'clock, the Convention was called to order by Augnste Belmont, Chairman of the National Committee, in a neat speech in which he impressed on the members the importance of the business on which they had assembled, and the necessity of unity of action. At the close of the address, the Hon. William Bigler, of Pennsylvania, was chosen temporary Chairman. On taking the chair Mr. Bigler addressed the audience for a short time in which he reviewed the unhappy condition of the country and the necessity of a change of administration and the restoring to the people of those constitutional rights of which they have been deprived under the plea of military necessity.

Three Secretaries being appointed, and the list of delegates called, Mr. Tilden of New York, moved that one delegate from each State be appointed to report permanent organization, which was carried.

The convention then adjourned until Tuesday morning.

The proceedings of Tuesday were opened by a most excellent and fervent prayer, by Bishop Whitehouse, of the diocese of Illinois. The committee on permanent organization reported as President of the Convention, Gov. HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, and as Vice Presidents, one delegate from each State. The usual number of Secretaries was appointed, and the convention was ready to proceed to the transaction of business. Gov. Seymour, on taking the chair as President of the Convention, delivered one of the ablest and most eloquent addresses to which we have ever listened. We will not attempt to give a synopsis of it here, but will lay it before our readers, at length, as soon as our space will permit. It was received with the most tumultuous applause. On Tuesday afternoon the committee on resolutions made a report, which had been unanimously agreed upon by a sub-committee, of which Mr. Wallace, of this State, Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, and Mr. Weller, of California, were prominent members. The report of the committee was submitted to the Convention, and adopted by a unanimous vote. As the Secretary finished the reading of each resolution, the whole assemblage rose to its feet and broke forth in the most vociferous applause. So delighted were the crowd, that from every corner of the spacious amphitheatre, came the demand, "Read it again! Read it again!" And as the Secretary repeated the glorious sentiments of the platform, he was again and again interrupted with long continued shouts of approbation. The scene at this juncture, is indescribable. The joy of all that the Convention had found a common ground upon which every Democrat and conservative could stand and stretch out his hands in implore ration for PEACE, was unspeakable. The platform is published in full on our outside.

After the adoption of the platform, the convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate for President. The names of George B. McClellan, Thomas H. Seymour, Horatio Seymour, Franklin Pierce, Lazarus W. Powell, and Charles O'Conor were presented to the convention. The names of Messrs. Pierce, Powell and Horatio Seymour were withdrawn. The merits of the different candidates were freely canvassed. Mr. Harris, of Maryland, and Mr. Long, of Ohio, opposed the nomination of Gen. McClellan, and indulged in remarks of considerable severity. Mr. Morgan, of Ohio, Mr. Underwood, of Kentucky, and Mr. Carrigan, of Pennsylvania, defended General McClellan. During this debate there was great excitement and some disorder. Before a ballot could be had, the convention decided to adjourn. On Wednesday morning the proceedings were opened by prayer. The debate on candidates, which had closed, on the previous day, by Messrs. Harris and Long declaring that they would vote for Gen. McClellan, if nominated, was not resumed. The convention proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President. The vote was taken by States. The first ballot stood, for George B. McClellan, 174; for Thomas H. Seymour, 38; for Horatio Seymour, 12; for Charles O'Conor, ½; blank, 1½. The States then revised their respective votes, when McClellan received 202½, Thomas H. Seymour, 23½. Necessary to a choice, 150⅔. The President then declared Gen. George B. McClellan, of New Jersey, to be duly nominated by the Democratic party, as their candidate for the office of President of the United States. [Long continued and uproarious cheering.] Mr. Vallandigham, of Ohio, seconded by Mr. John McKeon, of New York, then moved to make the nomination unanimous. The president put the motion amid perfect silence. A deafening "Aye" came from the entire convention. *There was not a single voice in the negative.* Every delegate was in his place, and thus, with the most complete harmony, the representatives of the Democracy of the Union, presented their champion for the contest of 1864. The announcement of the result, was hailed with the firing of cannon; a large portrait of General McClellan was raised above the President's chair; the bands played "Hail to the Chief;" McClellan boquets abounded, and all was merry as a marriage bell. The convention then took a ballot for Vice President. On the first ballot, Guthrie, of Kentucky, received 65½ votes; Pendleton, of Ohio, 55½; Cass, of Pennsylvania, 26; Powell, Kentucky, 32½; Phelps, Missouri, 8; Dodge, Iowa, 9; Voorhees, Indiana, 13; Caton, Illinois, 16; blank, ½. It was conceded, on all sides, that the Border States should indicate their choice for Vice President, and accordingly, on the second ballot, the delegates from those States, concentrating their vote upon Mr. Pendleton, of Ohio, the entire vote of the convention was cast for him, and the President declared GEORGE H. PENDLETON, of Ohio, to be duly nominated for the office of Vice President of the United States. The announcement created great enthusiasm.

Mr. Wickliffe, of Kentucky, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this convention shall not be dissolved by its adjournment at the close of its business, but shall remain as organized, subject to be called together at any time and place that the Executive National Committee shall designate."

Several speeches were made by distinguished [illegible] convention then adjourned with nine cheers for the candidates and the platform.

McClellan Clubs.

Organize clubs in every district in the county. The time between this and the October election is short. Every minute should be improved. Every Democrat, no matter how limited his influence, can do something for the cause. Remember, this is not a mere struggle for party ascendency. It is the grand contest for the rescue of our country, from war, ruin and slavery. Who then, can lag behind? Forward, O ye people! Strike for your country and strike *home!*

Must Confess It.

The people everywhere, of all political shades, are endorsing the eminent fitness of the nominees of the Chicago Convention. Even the opponents of the party that made the nominations, must confess that the candidates are beyond reproach, and well qualified for the offices which they were nominated to fill. This is more than a great many have said about their own candidates, and infinitely more than any of them can truthfully say. Nothing but the inherent love of shoddy and plunder keeps them from openly declaring themselves in favor of the Constitution and the Union, by advocating the election of the National candidates of the Chicago Convention. Read what a few of their prominent papers say:—

He (M'Clellan) is the most popular candidate the Convention could have chosen.—Philadelphia Press.

Geo. H. Pendleton, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President, is a gentleman of decided ability, liberal acquirements and unstained private reputation.—New York Tribune.

Democratic Nominations for the Legislature.

HIRAM FINDLAY, ESQ., of Somerset County, is one of the nominees of the Democracy of this district for the legislature. Mr. Findlay is a man of excellent business qualifications and one of the most respectable and influential citizens of Somerset county. He will make an excellent run and if elected will be an active and useful legislator. The Democracy of Bedford will give him a hearty support.

The conference which nominated Mr. Findlay and ourself as the candidates of the Democracy of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, for the legislature, met during our absence from the State and without our knowledge. We return our thanks to our friends who have conferred upon us this unsought honor and hope to be able to bear the banner thus placed in our hands to an honorable and decisive victory.

☞The rebel Gen. A. P. Hill reports the capture from Gen. Grant, on the 25th of Aug., at Ream's station, of 2,100 prisoners, 9 guns, 12 stands of colors, 3,100 stand of small arms and 52 horses. Hill puts his own loss at 720.

THE FIRES KINDLED!

Ratification Meeting!

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Bedford and vicinity, was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, to ratify the nominations of the Chicago Convention. The meeting was organized by placing that venerable old Democrat, MICHAEL REED, Esq., in the chair; H. Nicodemus, Esq., and W. O. Leary, were chosen Vice Presidents, and John Amos and David Stivers, Secretaries. Speeches were made by O. E. Shannon, William Hartley, John Palmer and J. W. Tate, Esqs. The Resolutions of the Chicago Convention were read and loudly applauded. The Democrats of Bedford are undivided in their support of the Chicago nominees, and are determined that the dissensions of 1860, which enhanced our defeat, shall not again mar the road to VICTORY and PEACE. The meeting adjourned with three hearty cheers for McCLELLAN, PENDLETON and PEACE!

BEDFORD TOWNSHIP CLUB.

The sterling Democracy of Bedford township assembled at Fetter's School House, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club. A large number of citizens were present, and the following officers were elected to manage the affairs of the Club for the ensuing campaign:

President, William S. Fluke, Esq., Vice Presidents, Daniel Heltzell, Jacob Fetter, Daniel L. Defibaugh and John S. Ritchey, Esq.; Secretaries, Frederick Beegle and Adam Koons. Addresses were delivered by O. E. Shannon, Esq., and M. A. Points. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The camp-fires of Democracy are burning brightly in this section of our county, and we may expect a little Democratic thunder from this stronghold on the eve of next November's election. Set down Bedford township as certain for "Little Mac" to the tune of 150!

☞Bedford Borough has filled its quota under the 500,000 call. The men were procured at $530 per head.

☞A very large Fremont mass meeting was held in Indianapolis, a few days ago, at which resolutions denunciatory of Lincoln were unanimously adopted.

☞Gen. M'Clernand, of Illinois, who went over to Lincoln when the war broke out, has announced his intention to support McClellan and Pendleton.

☞There are now two prominent Presidential tickets in the field,—the *National Union Democratic* ticket, and the "*To whom it may Concern*" ticket. The people, however, have made up their minds not to "*Concern*" themselves much about the latter.

☞Remember the great ratification meeting to be held in this place, on SATURDAY, Sept. 17th. On that day the Democracy of the United States meet in their respective county seats for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of McClellan and Pendleton. Let there be a large turn out. Let us have such a meeting as will thunder into the ears of frightened Abolitionism, the inevitable doom which awaits it in October and November.

☞The draft has been postponed, how long we do not know. We don't think it will be made before the election. Abraham has an eye to political prospects, and we shouldn't wonder if his friends will try to make people believe that if he is re-elected there will be no more drafting. Don't you remember, "Vote for Curtin and save the draft?"

☞The Chicago *Journal*, a Republican paper, says that the railroad officers in that city reported, from the day of the first arrival of visitors to the Democratic National Conventon until the second day of the session of the convention, *two hundred and thirty thousand passengers!* Chicago was a *mass meeting* for four days. During that time we did not see a single man who acknowledged himself to be a "Republican."

☞New Orleans and Baton Rouge, the principal cities of Louisiana; Vicksburg, Port Hudson, Jackson and Corinth, the principal points of defence for Mississippi; Little Rock, the capital of Arkansas; Memphis, Nashville, Knoxville and Chattanooga, the strongholds of Tennessee; all these have been for several years in the possession of Federal troops. Will any admirer of Mr. Lincoln please tell us, how much of any of these states, is at present within the Union?

☞The rebels under Gen. Hood, have evacuated Atlanta. Before leaving they destroyed such stores and munitions as they could not carry with them. Gen. Sherman is said to occupy the city. Of course, the rebel army is somewhere else and must be fought again. The capture of prisoners is stated by Gen. Sherman, at 1,500. This will about make up for the loss of Stoneman and McCook, some weeks ago, in their fight with the Georgia militia.

☞It is the game of the Abolitionists to circulate all kinds of falsehoods concerning military operations, in order to humbug the people. Doubtless, we shall have reports of great victories, we shall have cannon fired, towns illuminated and thanksgiving days appointed, all for the purpose of once more deceiving the people into the belief that "nothing is wrong and nobody hurt." Will the Democratic press see to it that truth is vindicated and that these cruel frauds are no longer practised upon confiding people?

☞In 1860 we were told to vote for Lincoln and a change. Cotton was then ten cents a pound. The people voted for Lincoln and the "change." Cotton now is $1.64 a pound.—That is, it requires a great deal of "change" now to buy anything.

☞Abe Lincoln has ordered thanksgiving in the churches for the fruitless expenditure of blood and treasure, in the campaign in Georgia and the attack upon Mobile. This is nothing but an electioneering trick, for every man of sense knows that the succesful evacuation of Atlanta by the rebels, was, next to a defeat of our forces, the very worst thing that could have happened; whilst Mobile, like Charleston, loses several of its forts, it yet remains untaken. Abe had better just said to his parsons, in so many words, "*Pray for Lincoln votes!*"

☞The following named persons were appointed by the last County Institute, a committee to devise means of securing uniformity of text books throughout the county:

J. W. Dickerson, Bedford Bor., John Brown, Bedford township, George Gardill, Juniata, S. Hardman, Londonderry and Harrison, Rev. B. M. Hunt, Napier, Adam Ickes, St. Clair, Michael Wertz, Union, Samuel Ferry, S. Woodberry, Wm. M. Pearson, M. Woodberry, John Major, Broad Top, John B. Fluke, Hopewell, Theresa Lysinger, E. Providence, Asa Williams, W. Providence, Jacob B. Williams, Bloody Run, B. F. Hurcleroad, Snake Spring, Henry Snider, Monroe, Charles Faxon, Liberty, Wm. Mason, Liberty, J. W. Hughes, Colerain, Miss Eliza G. Smith, Schellsburg.

The committee is requested to meet at the Union School house, in Bedford, on Saturday, September 17, 1864, for that purpose. This matter is an important one, and it is to be hoped there will be a full attendance.

Legislative Conference.

The Democratic conferees appointed to nominate candidates for the Legislature for the district composed of the counties of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset, met at the Mengel House in Bedford, on Sept. 2d. The following conferees were present:

Bedford—W. O. Leary, A. J. Sansom, Isaac Mengel.

Fulton—C. A. Gaither, Jno. Sharer, W. M. Akers.

Somerset—H. W. Fisher, J. W. Dickerson, J. Palmer.

On motion J. SHARER, Esq., was elected chairman and J. W. Dickerson secretary.

Mr. Palmer nominated HIRAM FINDLAY, of Somerset co.

Mr. Mengel nominated B. F. MEYERS, of Bedford co.

Mr. Gaither nominated J. F. DOYLE, of Fulton co.

MR. MEYERS was nominated unanimously, on the first ballot. On the second ballot MR. FINDLEY received 5 votes, MR. DOYLE 4. The nomination of Mr. Findley was then made unanimous.

JOHN SHARER, Pres't.
J. W. DICKERSON, sec'y.

Court Proceedings.

The attendance at Court was not as large as it generally is at August Term. The most important cases were horse stealing, which are becoming quite frequent in this section of country. This was the first term for Judge King, and as far as we can learn, he gave general satisfaction. We give a synopsis of the proceedings:

COMMON PLEAS.

Thomas Keating vs. Poor Directors. Action of Assumpsit. Verdict for Defendant.

Susan Sparks vs. Frederick Davis. Action of Ejectment. Plaintiff nonsuited.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. William Fisher and Susan Fisher. Indictment for assaulting an officer. Guilty—fined five dollars and costs.

Com. vs. Geo. W. Figard. Passing counterfeit money. Nol. Pros. entered.

Com. vs. Patrick Burns. Riot. Nol. Pros. entered.

Com. vs. Wm. Stuckey. Assault and Battery. Plead guilty, and fined five dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Susan Young, Francis Young, et al. Assault and Battery. Settled.

Com. vs. Abraham Stuckey. Assault and Battery. Guilty—fined five dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. Josiah Sill. Horse stealing. Not guilty.

Com. vs. Simon Peck. Horse stealing.—Guilty. New trial awarded.

Com. vs. Jacob Steckanius. Surety of the Peace. Settled. Defendant pays costs.

Com. vs. James Corle, Geo. W. Claar, et al. Assault and Battery. Settled.

A Card.

Inasmuch as there is a report in circulation in some parts of the county that the Commissioners had taken the arms from a Company, after it had been organized, equipped &c., I deem it necessary, in justice to the Board, to say that there is not a word of truth in it.—The Commissioners did issue an order, requesting all persons who had U. S. Muskets, to return them to the Office, for the purpose of having them cleaned and repaired, as the majority of them, through improper care, were not fit to shoot at a chicken ten paces. Not one third of the arms were returned, and the Commissioners will be compelled, ere long, to resort to some means to have them brought in, as they have given bonds for their delivery to the State, in good order, which will be impossible if they are permitted to remain out much longer. The report above referred to, like a great many others, was no doubt fabricated to injure the reputation of the Commissioners and the party which they sustain.

JNO. G. FISHER, Com's. Clerk.

MAKING COPPERHEADS.—The shoddy organs are singing their most dulcet strains to the "Copperhead peace element," to draw it from the support of M'Clellan, whom they characterize as a War Democrat, pledged to coercion. Juding from the suavity of these organs to the genuine "Copperheads," and the blandishment extended to "peace men," the uninitiated one would suppose that shoddy had discovered some hidden virtue in "rank treason." It is singular, to say the least, that shoddyites (if they are for the Union, as they claim to be,) should endeavor to prevent those "rebel sympathisers," "traitorous Copperheads," &c., from supporting Little Mac, when they admit him to be for the Union and upon a Union platform. Are they trying to make more Copperheads?

☞Slavery buys negroes in Africa to put to useful employment in the South. Lincoln's agents steal negroes in the South to slaughter in a war upon freedom. Which is the worse?

Soldier's Letter.

HD. QRS. 2ND BRIG. 3D DIV. 6TH A. C.
HARPER'S FERRY, Aug. 27, 1864.

DEAR FATHER:

It has been some time since I have written to you, and as I have a little time this evening, I thought I would answer your kind letter which I have just received.* * * * This place seems to us more like being at home than being in the army since we left the Army of the Potomac. I never want to see that army again; I have had enough of it.

You wanted to know how the soldiers would vote this fall. Well, I will tell you there is a great change in the army. There seems to be quite a strong feeling for McCLELLAN, more so than any other man that I hear spoken of; and should they nominate him on the 29th, he will beat Old Abe so bad that he will not know what hurt him. There seems to be a great deal of talk here about the election. Let the Wilderness, Spottsylvania and Coal Harbor, which I came out of with no horse, and my clothing pierced with bullet-holes, and where shot and shell fell as thick as hail, tell our true loyalty. They may question my age, but if they attempt any thing of that kind I tell you they will hear from me in full. I am under no obligations to any of them. I have made the position that I occupy and thank no one for it. The officers that belong to our staff, are all right but one, and he don't know what to do; he has always been so strong for Lincoln that he hates to come down, but I think he will vote against him, and keep it to himself. I look for Gen. Seymour back in a few days. He is a great McClellan man.

P. S. Father, you will do me a great favor by sending me a copy of my age—a true copy out of the Bible—also attend to having me assessed, as I understand a soldier has to be assessed. I don't want to lose my vote, as I would just as soon lose three hundred dollars. "

Mr. Pendleton and The Tribune.

The *Tribune* professes to believe that the World will only speak the truth in a certain given contingency. We are sorry to see that the *Tribune* gives no signs of a disposition to speak the truth in any contingency. It is discreet enough just now to hold its tongue from speaking slanderous evil of Gen. McClellan's personal character; but it persists in describing Mr. Pendleton as being "as nearly a rebel as a man can be and yet retain a seat in Congress."

A declaration made by Mr. Pendleton in Congress, March 12, 1862, gives us the means of estimating what the *Tribune* considers to be "nearly a rebel." "This bill," said Mr. Pendleton, speaking on the bill for establishing irresponsible and unlawful provisional governments over the seceded states, "ought to be "entitled a bill to dissolve the Union and abolish the Constitution of the United States. "I AM UNALTERABLY OPPOSED TO THE DESTRUCTION OF EITHER from any quarter whatsoever."

No wonder that a candidate holding such sentiments as these is odious to a journal which solemnly declared that any attempt to execute federal laws distasteful to itself ought to provoke a tempest of popular rage which would "sweep away every vestige of federal authority from the state."

The insolently conditional Unionism of the *Tribune* naturally revolts from the unconditional Unionism of the Chicago nominee.—*World.*

The Chicago Convention---Letter from Ex-President Pierce.

From the Chicago Times.

The following is the letter from ex-President Pierce, brought to the notice of the convention yesterday, as expressive of the wishes of that distinguished gentleman, by R. T. Spofford, a delegate from Massachusetts:

CONCORD, N. H. August 17., 1861.

MY DEAR SPOFFORD:—I received your note on Saturday evening; but do not see how, consistently with your convenience or my own, we can meet again before you leave for Chicago. Nor indeed, is there any special occasion for it. You know my views, and I rely upon your friendship. What I wish to have done will be no task. It will be easy to check any word that may by possibility be said about me in connection with the nomination. The New Hampshire delegation will take no steps from first to last which favor or give sanction to my being a candidate. At all events, you must understand from what I have more than once said to you how painful it would be to me to have my wishes in this relation disregarded by my friends in any part of the country.

Whoever may be nominated will, I have no doubt, in obedience to what will be the voice of the Convention declare in the name of the Democracy of the United States, that the approaching election shall be a free election, an election conducted in obedience to the laws of the land, not with military presence to overawe the unarmed citizen. And that if any sovereign State recognizing the authority of the Federal Government, military usurpation shall come to suppress the people in the exercise of their rights under the constitution and enacted laws, we will meet that military usurpation with all the power we can command.

But if your Convention will act cordially and in harmony, there need be no apprehension that bayonets will attempt to control the judgment of the voters.

No audacity in defiance of the Constitution will dare to confront with arms the united Democracy of the Southwestern, Middle, Northwestern, and Eastern States. No man, defying the Constitution which he has sworn to uphold and obey, can bring the army to support open rebellion against a fair and free vote. They will hold that we are a free people yet,—let us be thankful for that,—a free people living under a written constitution, which binds the highest official not less firmly than the humblest citizen of the Republic. Of this, I think, you may be sure. The critical—the vital thing, will be united action on your part, and that such may be the result is my most earnest wish.

Always your friend,
[Signed] FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Dr. Radway's Cure for the Miserables.

RENOVATING RESOLVENT

CURES ALL SKIN DISEASES.

Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Heads, Sore Legs, Scrofula, Syphilis, Nodes, Glandular Swellings. One to six bottles of this marvellous remedy will cure the most horrible case. If you would enjoy life, take this medicine, it will cure you. If you have taken six bottles of any Sarsaparilla and are still uncured, discontinue its use. If six bottles fail to cure you try something else. Radway's Renovating Resolvent is warranted to cure the worst disease by the use of six bottles. Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.